Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XV. CHICAGO, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1862. NUMBER 100.

Auction Sales.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., GENERAL AUCTIONEERS. Office, No. 46—Salesrooms, Nos. 46, 48 & 50 Dearborn street, Opposite Tremont House, Chicago, Ill.

SPAN OF GREY HORSES AT AUCTION. Without Reserve, for Cash. On SATURDAY, November 1, at 11 o'clock A. M., at our salesrooms, 46, 48 & 50 DEARBORN STREET, Opposite the Tremont House. We will sell a pair of Dapple Grey Horses, [illegible] years old, perfectly sound, well broke to double and single harness and excellent saddle horses. They belong to Isaac H. Burch, Esq., and are sold for no fault. They may be seen at Morgan's [illegible] of Sherman House. For further particulars inquire of Mr Morgan, or at our office. oc30 v788-3t WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

STOCK OF A COUNTRY STORE AT AUCTION—On Friday, Oct. 31st, at [illegible] o'clock at our salesrooms, 46, 48 & 50 Dearborn street, opposite the Tremont House, we shall sell, without reserve for cash, the stock of a country store, consisting of Dry Goods, Clothing, Yankee Notions, Fancy Goods, Stationery, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, &c., &c. Also—An invoice of Wool Hats, in quantities, &c. oc29 v715-3t W. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

BY WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., AUCTIONEERS. Catalogue sale of Ready-Made Clothing, Shirts, Drawers, Wool Socks &c., the entire stock of a New York Jobber, at auction, on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, October 29th, 30th and 31st, Sale commences at 9½ o'clock each day, at our Auction Rooms, Nos. 46, 48 and 50 Dearborn street, opposite the Tremont House, we shall sell, without reserve for cash, the entire stock of a New York Jobber, comprising a full and general variety of goods for men's wear, of the latest and best styles, of all qualities of material. Catalogues will be ready several days before the sale. oc24-v579-3t WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

TWO PIANO FORTES AT AUCTION. On TUESDAY, Nov. 4th, at 10½ o'clock, will be sold at our Auction Rooms, No. 56 Lake street, One richly carved and moulded rosewood case 7 octave, Louis XIV, Piano Forte, full finish all round, and in perfect order; made by Hallet, Davis & Co., and cost $600. One plain rosewood case 6¾ octave Piano Forte, in good order, and full iron frame. oc31 v821-4t GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION. On FRIDAY, Oct. 31, at 9½ o'clock, will be sold at our salesrooms, No. 56 Lake street, Parlor Suits, Chamber Suits, with a fine assortment of Parlor, Dining Room and Chamber Furniture, together with a variety of household goods. oc29-v753-3t GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auct'rs.

LARGE CATALOGUE SALE to the Trade of first quality White Crockery to be sold at Auction by the Crate. Also—Large catalogue sale to the Trade of a fresh and desirable stock of Hardware from a large importing house in New York. Particulars of the above sales will be given in a few days. oc25-v605 GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers, No. 56 Lake street.

GORE, WILSON & CO., Auctioneers, 54 LAKE STREET. Auction trade sales exclusively of BOOTS AND SHOES. We offer to the country trade desirable stocks of Boots, Shoes and Brogans at auction every TUESDAY and THURSDAY, at 10 A. M., prompt, and at private sales during the week. oc5-v99-3m GORE, WILSON & CO.

ALONZO HASTINGS, GENERAL AUCTIONEER And Commission Merchant, Rooms, Nos. 103 and 105 Dearborn street, Corner Washington, Portland Block, Chicago, Ill. Commodious vaults in connection for storage and security of rich goods. Particular attention paid to all outside sales at private residences. Consignments solicited. Best of references given. oc16-v93-1m

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE, Madison street, between State and Dearborn. Doors open at 7 o'clock: performances commence at [illegible]. FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 31st, BENEFIT of the Popular Tragedian, **MR. JOSEPH PROCTOR,** Who will appear this evening in the great Tragedy of **JACK CADE;** Or, The Kentish Rebellion. Written by Judge Conrad, and enacted by Mr. Proctor, with the special permission of EDWIN FORREST. Jack Cade....Mr. Proctor. Lord Lacy....Welsh Edwards. Lord Clifford....Mr. Myers. Mat Worthy....Mr. McVicker. Lord Say....Mr. Cardes. Marianne....Miss Jennie Hosmer. GRAND DANCE....MISS HIGHT. To conclude with the roaring Farce of SHOCKING EVENTS.

VAAS & DEAN'S LIGHT GUARD BAND—OFFICE, 87 CLARK STREET. Music furnished for Parties, Balls, Festivals, Concerts, Parades &c. This well known band have received from the East the latest new and fashionable Music, and is composed of the best musical talent [illegible]. A. J. VAAS, Leader. [oc23-v736-1m] S. T. DEAN.

ST. GEORGE'S UNION BALL. The St. George's Benevolent Association of Chicago, will give a Ball at METROPOLITAN HALL, Friday Evening, October 31st, 1862, For the benefit of the families of Englishmen who have joined the Union army from this city. TICKETS, One Dollar each, admitting Gentleman and Ladies. Music by the Light Guard Band. Tickets may be had as follows: Mr. Blackall, tea dealer, 49 S. Clark street, Mr. Joseph Butler, gunsmith, 226 S. Clark street, Mr. Edw'd Slater, 135 W. Randolph street, Mr. John Offord, Beehive, cor. Clark and Polk, Mr. E. Cook, glass stainer, 213 State street, Mr. Thos. Cook, Sexton, S. Wells street, Mr. Thos. E. Poulson, 120 S. Clark street, Mr. Joseph Sobey, Druggist, 67 N. Kinzie street, Mr. John Nash, Clothier, 124 N. Clark street, and of members of the Society. WM. BARAGWANATH, Pres. THOS. E. POULSON, Hon. Sec. oc27-v[illegible]

MARTINE'S CHICAGO DANCING ACADEMY, Corner of Clark and Monroe sts. [illegible] The Academy has been reconstructed and refitted in the most elegant style [illegible] J. EDWIN MARTINE. Box 1818.

G. MIRASOLE'S DANCING ACADEMY. 24 Washington street, between Adams and Jackson sts. [illegible] CHILDREN'S Class every Tuesday and Saturday. [illegible] Tuesday night for scholars and friends, and no persons admitted except those introduced by pupils. oc27-v[illegible]

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Sheep.—I will have for sale Twelve Hundred Merino Stock Ewes, at the Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne Yards, on the 3d day of November next. J. MASON. oc30-v776-3t

FOR SALE—Pork and Whisky Barrel Staves for sale by JOHN B. KING, 241 So. Water street, 8 [illegible] Franklin. oc26-v725-3t

FOR SALE—Closing Out Sale of a stock of Groceries and Liquors, at the lowest prices, for part Cash and part Real Estate, or will exchange for Horses and Cattle. Address Box 3121, or call on [illegible] 25 South Water street. oc[illegible]

FOR SALE.—Money—Two notes, $800 each, two years, ten per cent, secured by Trust Deed, and to give in the last payment in the purchase of [illegible] county. [illegible] Room 5, No. 85½ Clark street. oc29-v[illegible]

FOR SALE. First-class Seven Octave Pianos. One second hand ditto. One Bagatelle Board, with ivory balls and cues; One portable Flouring Mill, with a capacity of 3,000 bushels in twenty-four hours. Apply to J. PARKMAN. [illegible]

FOR SALE—A fine two story Frame Dwelling, with good Barn, on lot 128 by 210 feet, with gravelled walks, fine trees and shrubbery, situated on the west side of Lake View Avenue, about one-fourth of a mile south of Douglas grove, and within good view of the Lake accessible from the city by [illegible]. Apply to MYRON L. PEARCE, 1 Metropolitan street. oc27-v[illegible]

FOR SALE. 1,000 MOLASSES BARRELS. New Barrels made from seasoned White Oak Staves. For sale by WM LANG, corner of Michigan and Franklin streets. Post Office Box 280. [illegible]

FOR SALE—WAGON TAR.—In one and two gallons iron bound buckets, also in kegs and barrels. [illegible] GEO. [illegible] & CO., No. 128 [illegible] street, Chicago. oc31-v[illegible]

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE. Lots No. nine (9), ten (10), and eleven (11), in Block thirty three (33), and Lots numbered four (4), five (5), and eight (8), in [illegible], on the south side. Apply to O. R. KEITH, [illegible]

FOR SALE—Second hand Carriages and one extra [illegible] Buggy, [illegible] Apply to [illegible] BILKINGTON'S Livery Stable, corner of Madison and Wabash avenue. [illegible]

FOR SALE—A first-class Farm, Situated 51 miles from Chicago, On the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 3½ miles from Bristol Station. Containing 150 acres of prairie, [illegible] [illegible] apple trees [illegible] Kendall County, Ill. [illegible]

FOR SALE—Lands. To all wanting Farms—Mild climate, [illegible] [illegible] RICH SOIL. Fine Crops to be seen growing. [illegible] Good Business Openings—Good Society. [illegible] Cumberland County, New Jersey. [illegible]

Lost.

STRAYED—From my premises, No. 148 West Randolph street, a Dark Bay Mare [illegible]

$5 REWARD—Lost on Friday [illegible]

The Tribune.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1862.

Mr. Montgomery, of the Vicksburg Whig.

[illegible] Montgomery, esq., late editor of the Vicksburg Whig, will address the citizens of Lee county, at Dixon, on Saturday. He will address the citizens of Chicago on Monday evening next. Mr. Montgomery is a fluent speaker, and a warm supporter of the president's proclamation.

Union Meeting at Aurora.

There will be a Republican Union Mass Meeting at Aurora, on Monday evening. Gen. Linder, and other able speakers will be in attendance. Let there be a grand turn-out of the patriotic citizens of that banner town of Northern Illinois. There has been an old rivalry between Aurora, Galesburg and Rockford as to which should roll up the largest Republican majority. Let us see which shall take the banner this year.

☞ The important and necessary order of Gov. Yates to the enrolling officers of the State will attract the notice of every voter, and receive the commendation of every loyal man. It is simply a declaration that those persons who have claimed, or intend to claim, exemption from military duty by reason of foreign citizenship, cannot vote, or if they do vote, they will be visited with the penalties of fraudulent voting. No loyal American citizen, whatever his nationality, will be deterred by it from going to the polls and peacefully depositing his ballot, but those who intend to rush off to the British consul and seek refuge under his flag when they shall be called on for military service, had better stay at home on election day. The man who is not willing to fight for the Government that protects him in the enjoyment of liberty and property cannot and should not enjoy the right of suffrage anywhere.

WHAT TO DO WITH THE STATE RETURNS.

As it will be a matter of interest to men of all parties as early as possible to receive the result of the election in Illinois, arrangements have been made to secure the earliest intelligence of the same. It will be only necessary for clerks of election and all other persons so placed as to possess returns of towns and precincts, to make these up in as compact form as possible and *send them on Tuesday night to the nearest telegraph station*, without other address. By this means, which requires only a small amount of attention on the part of any one person, the result in Illinois may be sufficiently well known on the morning following the election. Remember to send them to the telegraph office without any other address. The Telegraph Company have arrangements made for all the rest of the matter. Will residents in the interior of the State note and observe this?

THAT FAMOUS LETTER.

At least one hundred men have visited this office since the first publication of Mr. Sherman's famous letter, to verify with their own eyes its authorship; and not one of them has, we believe, gone away unconvinced that the copy we print is not a literal transcript of the original. But as many of Mr. Sherman's friends have taken it upon themselves to deny that he ever wrote such a letter, we hereby offer to pay one hundred dollars to the German committee, if he will prove that the handwriting of the letter is not genuine. This is a fair offer; and now, if the committee want an addition to their electioneering fund, let them bring the denial that we ask for, out of the illustrious "Hove-in." It will "*facilitate* business" very much.

KANE COUNTY.

The Tories are boasting of the wonderful things they are going to do this year in old Kane, while the gallant Farnsworth is leading his brigade against the enemy, and is thus unable to look after his interests in the Second District. They declare they will reduce the old fighting Republican majority in Kane to one thousand. Such a result would forever disgrace the loyal citizens of the glorious county, which boasts such strongholds of freedom as Aurora, Geneva, Elgin, Batavia, St. Charles and Dundee. We appeal to the old guard of the Fox River Valley to sustain themselves and bring to naught the insulting boasts of their adversaries. No county in the Union has turned out more soldiers to the war, in proportion to her population, than Kane. None can more stoutly and triumphantly sustain them at the ballot-box than Kane. Mark the prediction.

HENDERSON.

Thomas J. Henderson has just entered the military service as colonel of a regiment. Before his men marched from the State he had secured himself a nomination for Congress in the tory interest proving conclusively that his military performance was a demagogue effort to make political capital. Mr. Henderson went to the war either to fight rebels or to gain votes. If the former, let him at least see one battle. If the latter he deserves to be spewed out of the mouth of every honest man and true patriot in his district. Mr. Henderson is the only man in the United States who has had the effrontery to run for Congress on his military merits *without having been in sight of the enemy*.

AN ENEMY OF THE COUNTRY ARRESTED.

Judge Lackland, of St. Louis, the telegraph informs us, has been arrested for disloyal remarks at a recent Tory Democratic meeting in that city. If Judge Lackland were in Chicago he would take the *Times*, be hand in glove with Dick Merrick, and vote for "Hove-in" Sherman. In St. Louis he follows exactly the same sympathies. Our dispatch gives us the leading points of the charge against him, which might have been equally well made up from the rough notes of Old Dick, young Merrick, or any of the lesser and greater lights of the *Times* clique. Mark if there be not a very syllabus of the doctrines wherewith the spouters of the Invincible Club (they have had the decency to drop the "Douglas") entertain their audiences. In this mirror let our home tories see themselves.

1st. Encouragement of the rebellion.

2d. Opposition to the Government in its efforts to suppress the rebellion.

3d. Publicly abusing the Government and the loyal people of the United States.

4th. Defending the rebellion by charging its origin to have been with the loyal people of the United States.

5th. Publicly depreciating the currency of the country.

What is this but simply the argument of the rebels with the conclusion left out? What is this but the doctrine of the clique of our own [illegible] and our estimable home patriots of a similar order? The fate of this Judge Lackland will set the *Times* off in a loud howl in this morning's issue; and no wonder, for the blow comes closely home to them. Let them reserve a share of their grief for other cases yet to come. These men are enemies of the country, who are as open as they dare be. The [illegible] and Lackland will be good.

HON. E. M. HAINES.

A miserable brood of lies have been hatched to defeat Hon. E. M. Haines, and [illegible] the election of [illegible] Helm to the Legislature in Lake county. The [illegible] which have been set afloat to [illegible] relate in part to the [illegible] question, the enrollment question, [illegible] They [illegible] and malicious false[illegible] they affect the good character [illegible] of Mr. Haines, and [illegible] of Lake county.

ANOTHER WAR DEMOCRAT PROSCRIBED.

Col. MOSES M. BANE of the 50th Illinois Volunteers, (Adams county regiment,) having fought gallantly for the stars and stripes, and lost an arm, at Shiloh has been making a few speeches to his old Democratic friends in Quincy and thereabout, very much like those of Col. Lynch and Capt. Gregg. What is the result? He has been read out of the party and is now being cursed by bell, book and candle, by the Tories in the 4th Congressional District. Col. Bane was one of the Douglas candidates for the Legislature in Adams county in the heated campaign of 1858, was elected, and voted for Douglas for United States Senator. His "Democracy" was never questioned till he had been mutilated in battle by a rebel cannon shot. The stump of his shattered arm is considered a good clearance from *that* port.

REBEL NEGRO REGIMENTS.

The following comes to us among the regular dispatches of the Associated Press:

NEW YORK, Oct. 31, 1862.

The steamer Haze has arrived here with Newbern (N. C.) dates of the 25th inst.

The Wilmington (N. C.) *Journal* announces the arrival there of *seven negro regiments to garrison the towns and fortifications during the sickly season*. They have been encamped for the last six months under the instruction of white officers.

The fact here avowed by a leading rebel newspaper, that seven negro regiments have been mustered into the confederate service, and have been in camp for the last six months acquiring the art of war, under white officers, should blast every tory candidate in the North. When the rebels brought their savage allies to scalp Union soldiers at Pea Ridge, did we ever hear a denunciation or complaint of their conduct from the party which now supports Jim Allen, Alexander Starne, and F. C. Sherman? Never! And now, while Jeff Davis is bringing the blacks into the field to fight against us, they are shouting in chorus "O, the President's proclamation is unconstitutional." Can the loyal men of Illinois vote to sustain such a party, when the slaves of the South are being arrayed against their own sons and brothers in the field?

☞ Since Gen. Buell was removed and the Kentucky army placed under the command of Major General Rosecrans, things begin to wear a decidedly better aspect. General Thos. A. Morris of Indiana, the real hero of the Western Virginia campaign, has been appointed Major General, and is ordered to report to Gen. Rosecrans where he will be given a *corps d' armee*. He is a go-ahead fighting officer and a Republican to the backbone.

Gen. Lew. Wallace of Indiana, who has been snubbed, insulted and pushed aside by Buell and his satellites, has been restored to active duty, and ordered to the command of a division. He, too, is a fighting general—a war Democrat, who cordially endorses the proclamation, believes in confiscation emancipation and every other measure calculated to weaken the rebels and strengthen the Government in its terrible grapple with the traitors. We judge also by the staff officers that are assigned to the new command that a different class of opinions will accompany and surround him, and that he will receive his information from aids who are not a pack of Major Keys, such as Buell kept about him. In short, the indications are that the great Federal army in Kentucky will be allowed to wage war on the rebels, instead of on the resources of the loyal States.

JUDGE HEATON'S LETTER.

The voters of the Third Congressional District should read the letter of Judge Heaton of Dixon, exposing the fraud attempted to be perpetrated with his signature by the tory Stiles. It will be found on the second page of this paper.

A Fire in the Rear.

We can tell the Republican Legislature and the Republican administration of Michigan, and the Republican party everywhere, one thing: *if troops shall be raised in the North to march against the people of the South*, A FIRE IN THE REAR WILL BE OPENED UPON SUCH TROOPS, WHICH WILL EITHER STOP THEIR MARCH ALTOGETHER, OR WONDERFULLY ACCELERATE IT.—*Editor Chicago Times.*

For farther particulars concerning the author of the above treasonable language, we refer the inquirer to Parson Brownlow.

FROM THE 5TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

A Letter from Hon. Ben. Graham to the Chicago Times.

GENESEO, Ill., Oct. 30, 1862.

Editor of Chicago Times:

In your issue of yesterday, you have an article headed a "disgraceful conspiracy," in which a plot is alleged to exist between the Democracy of Henry county and the Abolitionists, to elect the odious Lovejoy.

It is apparent that the charge is made upon the presumption that the statement is your correspondent's letter, signed Democrat, and dated at Princeton, 27th inst., is true. That correspondent of yours is a Republican-Abolition-Henderson man, and if he be not so, then he is ten times worse, and ought not to wear the livery of the Democratic party one minute longer. The statement which he makes and which you endorse is not true, and is manufactured for the occasion to save large bets staked upon the election of Henderson. I know of no conspiracy but one, and that is of a deep and damning character, the object of which is to *sell out the Democracy* by a few wire pullers to fill their own pockets with *greenbacks*. I presume your correspondent knows all about the arrangement. It is well known that this could not be done if a district convention were called. The support of the Democracy for Henderson was sought for in a clandestine way, and their voice was to be stifled by enlisting their feelings to a pitch of excitement with the cry of Lovejoy, Lovejoy, not knowing, perhaps, that they were called upon to vote for Henderson, who is as odious in principle as his competitor. I am prepared to hear a thousand lies uttered against me more atrocious than those sent you by your reliable correspondent at Princeton, who signs himself a Democrat.

It is an insult to the Democracy of Henry county to call them "bogus Democrats" when such men as Geo. B. Pillsbury, Morrison, Frances, John Potter, Wm. Potter, Thos. Maxwell, David B. Jackson, Robert McFarlane, Samuel Henry, J. Van Horn, Wm McHendry, N. H. Anderson, Wm. McCracken, Wm. T. Hill, Chas. King, Jacob Cosner, James Freeman, all of whom are substantial farmers in every sense of the word, and possess as much intelligence and intellectual power to discuss and pass upon political questions as any editor in Chicago or any other class of men in this or any other State of this Union. Besides, the mass convention was not only crowded with these men above named, but with a host of others equally as intelligent and sincere, and who represented the entire county. The Democracy of Henry county, in mass convention assembled, had an unquestionable right to nominate for their suffrages whom they pleased, without dictation from abroad, neither do they say what the other counties of the district shall do, but leave their nominee to their own free will and pleasure. The principle that "Do evil that good may come," is not recognized by me. The advocates of that principle are clinging to the fortunes of Henderson.

As an act of justice to the Democracy of Henry county and to myself, I ask for the insertion of this letter in your paper.

Yours &c., BEN. GRAHAM.

Fortress Monroe Hospital Reports.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 31.—Report of the hospitals of Chesapeake, Mill Creek, Newport News, U. S. hospital at Hampton and Craney Island hospital. The number in these several hospitals on the 1st of August, 1862, was 11,047; returned to duty during the month, 4,974; discharged from service, 61; died, 152; on furlough, 20; deserted, 12. During the month of August the medical director at Fortress Monroe, R. P. Gilbert, sent North to the general hospitals 9,628 patients, who could not be accommodated in the above named hospital.

Reports of the same hospitals for the month of September, give the following results: patients on hand on the 1st of September, 6,473; add patients of Craney Island, 3,675; total 10,148; returned to duty, 3,615; discharged from service, 231; died in September, 109; left on furlough, 7; deserted 8; sent North to general hospitals, 449. There were at the end of September 7,406 patients convalescent, who were soon returned to service.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Longstreet and Stonewall Jackson Moving in the Shenandoah Valley.

THE PRESIDENT'S FORTHCOMING MESSAGE.

GEN. WADSWORTH IN NEW YORK.

GEN. BRAGG AND STAFF ARRIVED IN RICHMOND.

General Burnside Forming a Junction with Sigel.

A Battle Believed to be Imminent.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, October 31, 1862.

The president has blocked out his message and is getting together new materials. Yesterday he told a delegation urging the importance of building a railroad to Point of Rocks that he should recommend to Congress both that and the Danville (Ky.) railroad, (which was voted down at the last session,) on the ground of military necessity.

Dispatches from Harper's Ferry report Longstreet's whole corps at Snicker Gap and on this side, and manifesting itself by stragglers as far as Waterford. Some anticipate a battle, as numbers of surgeons have been ordered to field duty, and others directed to hold themselves in readiness.

Secretary Chase and daughter are on a visit to Gen. Sigel.

Major Russell of the marine corps, a well connected young man, at one time a volunteer aid on McClellan's staff, committed suicide last night, plunging a small sword into his side, and that failing, blowing his brains out.

Gen. Wadsworth, in his speech last night in New York, predicted his election with confidence saying that with him it was a national and not a personal question, and that the same battle which the soldier was waging with bullets, the citizen had to fight with ballots.

The following deaths in Western regiments have occurred in hospitals here: G. Warriger, Co. B, 37th Ill., John Ross, and Co. K, 37th Ill.

The following additional medical examiners are appointed: Preston H. Lake, of Belleville, Ill.; E. C. Beckwith, Marietta, Ohio; J. H. Constant, Peru, Ind.; Ed. Dickinson, Peoria, Ill.; E. C. Cross, Rochester, Minn.

The commissioner of internal revenue has decided that marriage certificates come within the meaning of the clause of the excise law relating to certificates "of any other description than those mentioned in the schedule, and therefore require a ten cent stamp. The commissioner also decided that to a dealer who sells soap, candles, starch, or tea by the box, or salt by the wagon load to consumers, is not a wholesale dealer under the law, unless he sells to those who buy to sell again, in which case they must take out a wholesale dealer's license; that owners of planing mills securing lumber to be planed, dressed or metred for flooring by them, they merely charging their customers for their labor upon the same, are not liable to tax under the law.

It is is reported by passengers from Cuba, that a large number of slaves from Texas and Louisiana are run across and sold there, and that they are demoralizing the Cuba slaves by Lincoln songs. The Blanche, lately run ashore, is said to have had a number of slaves on board besides a cargo of cotton.

The board authorized by Congress to report upon the propriety of accepting the cession of League Island, have made a voluminous report. The opinion of the majority is against the acceptance and in favor of establishing a navy yard at New London. Had the report been in favor of the acceptance the department could have immediately established a yard at League Island. As the case stands it can do nothing.

Three druggists have been arrested here for knowingly selling contraband medicines to the women arrested yesterday.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The special to the *Post* says private advices from Gen. McClellan's headquarters say Lee is still in the vicinity of Winchester, and probably intends to fight there. It was supposed by some of our shrewder generals yesterday that Lee would cross Blue Ridge through Ashby's Gap, on his retreat to Gordonsville, expecting to fight a battle not far from Manassas. Burnside and Sigel are on the watch for him on this side of the Ridge.

It is believed the Alabama is now on the track of the Aspinwall steamers for the purpose of intercepting the treasure ship.

NEW YORK, October 31, 1862.—The *Commercial* says that the army of the Potomac will hereafter consist of three general armies, nine corps, thirty divisions, and seventy brigades. The first grand army will consist of the corps of Generals Reynolds, Porter and Franklin under Gen. Hooker. The second army will consist of the corps of Gens. Couch, Wilcox and Slocum, under Gen. Burnside. The third army will consist of General Cox and two other corps, to whom permanent commanders have not yet been assigned, under Gen. Sumner.

The *Commercial's* Washington letter says that the Vermont 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th regiments under acting Brig. Gen. Blunt crossed Long bridge into Virginia on Thursday.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Information has reached here from Berryville, Clark county, Virginia, on the other side of the Blue Ridge, up to yesterday. There was going on in that vicinity an apparent extensive movement of rebel troops, some proceeding on the Front Royal Road and others, down toward Casselman Ferry and Shannondale Springs. Gen. Jackson was, at that time, at Berryville with his troops. They are without baggage, and those leaving on the Front Royal Road also seemed to have no baggage with them.

There was a small body of rebel troops at Charlestown day before yesterday.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, October 31, 1862.

Stewart, with about 2,000 cavalry, came, today, from Union and attacked a small force of our cavalry, driving them towards Aldie.

The old Pennsylvania regiments are to be filled with drafted men.

Richmond papers, received to-day, announce the arrival there of Gen. Bragg and staff.

HARPER'S FERRY, Oct. 30.—It has been ascertained from good authority that Gen. Lee has lately been taking his artillery from the different brigades and divisions, and massing it with the reserve. The object is supposed to be to enable him to concentrate it more rapidly at any desired point.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—A special Washington dispatch to the *Tribune* says:

Orders have been issued by the war department to Provost Marshal General Draper, United States Marshal Murray, and General Superintendent Kennedy, of New York, to take measures to prevent men from voting who have claimed exemption from the draft on account of being aliens.

The following is just received from one of our special correspondents with the army:

LOVETTSVILLE, Va., Oct. 29—6 p. m.—The rebels occupy Snicker's Gap in force. Gen. Pleasanton, with his cavalry, occupies Purcellville. In his skirmish at Snicker's Gap, yesterday, he lost one killed and two wounded. He took ten prisoners, including a lieutenant of the rebel signal corps.

The roads are now excellent, and the weather pleasant.

Our signal corps has established a station, and have been working to-day thirteen miles beyond our cavalry pickets.

Stoneman's Union cavalry have occupied Leesburg without resistance.

The following has just been received:

FAIRFAX C. H., Oct. 30.—Two scouts from Dumfries, Stafford Springs, Bristow and Brentville report no enemy at those places. A rebel patrol was at Brentville on Sunday last. A contraband from New Baltimore says a cavalry regiment of the enemy reached there yesterday afternoon from Thoroughfare Gap. Intelligence is brought that a force of our cavalry drove in the rebel pickets and advanced upon the Gap, but, meeting with a larger force, returned. Two negroes have been sent in who are direct from Appleville.

Gen. Walker's rebel force is reported to have retreated before the advance of Generals Pleasanton and Bayard. Walker's force is estimated at 12,000, with a dozen pieces of artillery.

A Baltimore special to the New York *Times* says:

"The railroad officers here have just received telegraphic advices from Gen. Kelley, that the rebels yesterday completed the destruction of Back Creek bridge, on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, and there are 150 cavalry at Hedgeville. The bridge is ten miles west of Martinsburg, and twenty-four from Hagerstown. The bridge was ninety feet deep and one hundred feet long."

A special to the *Herald* from headquarters army of the Potomac October 30th, says:

"The enemy as yet have not manifested a disposition to attack. Our cavalry are actively and successfully feeling the enemy, and are constantly making captures of men, horses, &c. The counties of Loudon and Jefferson abound in forage. The rebels evidently have a considerable force at or near Middleburg.

It is believed Bragg is on his way from Cumberland Gap to join Lee.

Three females who came within our lines yesterday morning report rebel generals Jackson, Hill and Hampton encamped near Martinsburg.

Contrabands who have come within our lines on the Upper Potomac report that Jackson and Longstreet were yesterday morning moving toward Barryville, in the direction of Charlestown. The enemy are still thought to be in force immediately in our front."

A special to the New York *Times*, dated Berlin, Virginia, Oct. 31st, says:

"A deserter from a South Carolina regiment has arrived within our lines, who was condemned to be shot to-day for attempting the same thing some time since. He says that nine are now under sentence of death for straggling while on the march.

"Rebel citizens in Virginia, in anticipation of a movement of the federal troops, are sending all the horses to the rebel army for service, for fear they might fall into our hands. Gen. Pleasanton is now securing all horses to be found, for the use of the army, without reference to the opinions of the owners.

"It has been definitely ascertained that the main body of the rebels is between Bunker Hill and Winchester. All quiet at Sharpsburg."

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 31.—The Washington *Star* of last evening says:

Gen. Burnside has already advanced down along the eastern base of the Blue Ridge and formed a practical junction with Gen. Sigel, their lines of pickets joining. The withdrawal of Walker's rebel forces from Upperville was doubtless in consequence of the rapidity of General Burnside's movements in that direction. We do not believe he has gone in the direction of Snickersville, as in that event he would be rushing into the jaws of McClellan's army, but rather across the Ridge, back of Upperville, over the Alexandria and Winchester turnpike. The rebels continue to occupy the Ridge between Harper's Ferry and Winchester, on which Lee posted his army after crossing into Virginia. We believe he is moving as fast as he can, as Burnside and Fitz John Porter have already defeated his probable scheme of attempting to surprise Sigel. To cover it promptly he will have to move back towards Richmond.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—The New York *Times'* Washington special says:

Advices from Fortress Monroe indicate that the rebels are in force and continually increasing at Petersburg. They are commanded by Gen. Longstreet, and are believed to be largely composed of veterans of Lee's army, who remains with a comparatively small force at Winchester to hold the army of the Potomac in check.

Gen. Dix was here to-day on business of great importance, and left this evening to return to his command.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 31. The citizens arrested by General Wool, on Tuesday, have been unconditionally released by order of the president. The papers seized were also delivered up. The president gave assurances that the matter should be adjusted to the satisfaction of the people of Maryland.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—A letter from "Below Apalachicola, October 16th," reports that an expedition of boats from the gunboats Sagamore and Fort Henry, went up the river and captured a sloop with eighty bales of cotton—not, however, without a skirmish with rebels in ambush on the shore, in which several of our men were wounded. The rebels had some killed and wounded. The rebel ram Chattahoochee, partly iron clad, is supposed to be about ready for sea. She is expected down as soon as there is seven feet of water at the river's mouth.

The gunboat Somerset had a boat fired into at Cedar Keys, Florida, by which several were wounded. The town was subsequently burned.

We have some interesting intelligence from Bermuda to the 21st inst. The action of Rear Admiral Wilkes, in closely watching and intercepting the trade of the rebels with England by way of Bermuda, has excited the inhabitants of the island in no small degree against that officer and the Union. Some of the journals affect to say that our cruisers have instituted a blockade of the English colonial dependency, the steamers Tioga and Sonora maintaining a vigilant guard of its ports of entry and departure.

The English vessels Alert, James, and Gladiator, were hailed and brought to lately by order of Admiral Wilkes.

Her British Majesty's steamer Plover, just arrived from Halifax, took off dispatches from the governor of Bermuda to Admiral Wilkes, and the man who acted as pilot to the Union vessels had returned to the shore.

Notwithstanding the vigilance of our gunboats, we find that the British steamers Gladiator, Minho, and Anchita, all laden with cotton from the South, had run out of port at Bermuda for England. False signals were thrown out from the shore in order to decoy the Union vessels from their station just as the Minho sailed. They had the effect desired by English sympathisers with traitors and rebels.

FROM SPRINGFIELD.

IMPORTANT ORDER TO ENROLLING OFFICERS.

The Enrollment Lists to be Corrected at the Polls on Tuesday.

PERSONS CLAIMING EXEMPTION FROM DRAFT BY REASON OF FOREIGN CITIZENSHIP CANNOT VOTE.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

SPRINGFIELD, Oct. 31, 1862.

Judge David Davis of the 8th circuit, has resigned his seat on the Illinois bench, to accept the position of United States district and circuit judge.

S. H. Maybourne of Kane county, leaves here to-night for Tennessee and Mississippi, to visit all the sick and wounded Illinois volunteers, administer to their comfort and provide transportation for those who should be brought home.

The following order has been issued to enrolling officers:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, SPRINGFIELD, October 1862.

Enrolling Officer, &c.. ——— County:

To secure a more complete enrollment of all persons in this State, liable to be drafted for military duty, you are hereby instructed to attend the polls in person, or by deputy, in each precinct of your district, on the day of the next election, November 4, 1862, and procure the names of all voters.

If it should come to your knowledge that any persons, not inhabitants of this State, on the first day of April, 1862, shall have voted on that day, who have claimed, or who may hereafter establish that they are exempt from draft by reason of their being citizens of some foreign State, owing allegiance thereto, you are hereby instructed to lodge complaints against them for false and fraudulent voting.

RICHARD YATES, Governor.

The 103d regiment, Col. Babcock, of Peoria, left yesterday for the field. The 111th, Col. Martin, left Salem to-day. The 119th Col. Kinney leaves Quincy, and Capt. Vaughn's Springfield light artillery, Camp Butler, to-morrow. The 95th, Col. Church, Rockford, are under orders, their original destination having been changed.

FROM MADISON.

DEPARTURE OF THE 29TH WISCONSIN REGIMENT.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MADISON, Wis., October 31, 1862.

The 29th regiment goes south to-morrow night. It was reviewed to-day by the governor who made a stirring farewell speech. Ex-Gov. Randall also spoke eloquently.

The 28th and 33d regiments leave next week.

The British Steamer Blanche Engaged in the Slave Trade.

WASHINGTON, October 31.—The *Star* says: "We have reliable information from parties just from Cuba that the steamer Blanche, on her trip from Texas to the port of Mullatto, Cuba, carried, in addition to her cargo of cotton, quite a number of Texan slaves, with their owners, who promptly sold them to Cuban planters; and also, that several secession families arrived from New Orleans and its vicinity, bringing with them numbers of slaves. It will be remembered that the steamer Blanche ran her cargo to Cuba under the British flag. A Spanish man-of-war, the Blasco De Garay, is said to have landed more or less of the slaves, entering the island from the vicinity of New Orleans."

FROM CAIRO.

AFFAIRS AT CORINTH.

Our Pickets Driven in at Chevalla.

The Fortifications at Corinth Complete and Impregnable.

THE REBELS SUPPOSED TO BE AT GRAND JUNCTION.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CAIRO, Oct. 31, 1862.

The indications of an immediate battle at Corinth are said not to be so numerous to-day. Up to this time there has been no actual collision between the two armies. That cannot, however, be long delayed, and when it comes it will be fearful. There is still some doubt whether the enemy will attack Corinth or Bolivar. As far as advised, the rebel position is such that both places are threatened. It is possible that the enemy may not attack either place, but cross the Tennessee, below Corinth and Tupelo and endeavor to effect a junction with Bragg. This movement would, however, expose him to a flank attack from McPherson, a situation in which he would hesitate to place himself. Our pickets were again driven in yesterday. This of itself only proves the presence of a considerable reconnoitering force, but by no means indicates an immediate attack.

An expedition starts to-day from this section, which promises important results. Further mention would evidently be improper.

The fortifications about Corinth are now entirely complete, and are so arranged that 15,000 men can resist an attack from 60,000.

It is reported here to-day that the steamers Rowena and Nebraska have been putting off blankets and salt on the Tennessee shore north of Memphis, for the use of the rebels. An investigation of this charge will probably be made.

CAIRO, Oct. 31.—Our only news from Tennessee is, that on last night our pickets were driven in at Chevalla. This is thought, however, to indicate a reconnoissance rather than an attack in force. The rebels seem to be coming up by the way of Grand Junction, and there to be in a position to menace both Bolivar and Corinth. It is barely possible yet that they do not mean an attack, but have pushed this column forward in a threatening manner in order to gain time at Holly Springs and other points south.

The office of military mail agent has been discontinued at this place. The duties heretofore devolved on Captain Flanner, will be performed by the postmaster or his agent.

The name of the gunboat St. Louis has been changed to Baron DeKalb.

FROM LOUISVILLE.

Gen. Rosecrans Assumes Command of the Department of the Cumberland.

His First General Order.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 31, 1862.

Gen Rosecrans has just issued the following order:

HEADQUARTERS 14TH ARMY CORPS, DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND, LOUISVILLE, Oct. 30, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER No. 1.—First, by direction of the commander-in-chief, the undersigned assumes command of the department of the Cumberland and the troops under Gen. Buell's command, which will hereafter constitute the 14th army corps.

The following staff officers are announced and will act until a permanent organization of the staff is effected: Lieut. Col. A. C. Ducat, of the 12th infantry Illinois volunteers, acting as assistant inspector general and chief of staff; Maj. C. Goddard, jr., aid-de-camp, acting assistant adjutant general; Maj. W. P. Hepburn, 2d Iowa cavalry, acting judge advocate; Capt. Samuel Simmons, acting chief commissary; Capt. J. G. Chandler, chief quartermaster; Surgeon Robert Murray, medical director of the department; Capt. N. Michler, chief topographical engineer; 1st Lieut. S. Edson of the ordnance corps, ordnance officer.

W. S. ROSECRANS, Major General.

The bridge across Green River, near Bowling Green was completed to-day, and cars will pass over it to-morrow.

Gens. Rosecrans and Crittenden will leave here to-morrow morning for the head of the army of the Cumberland. Gen. Paine will follow them in a few days. He will have the command of his old brigade.

The guerillas, under Adam Johnson, are again reported in the vicinity of Owensboro and Evansville. The story is not believed here.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 31.—Between 300 and 400 destitute East Tennesseeans arrived here to-day, who have made their way here to gain the federal army. From their butternut color, people generally reported them at first sight as part of the army of thieves lately here, but are pleased to learn they are of a better breed. They will go to Cincinnati to-morrow to be clothed.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 31.—The wounded from the Perryville battlefield are being brought here by rail as fast as possible. By the time this is published, all of them who can be transported will be in Louisville. The medical attendance is most excellent. The hospitals are roomy, comfortable and well attended. The Louisville sanitary commission, under the management of Rev. Messrs. Hayward and Henderson, are untiring in their labors for the wounded and sick. An urgent appeal is made through the papers for cooked food to be furnished daily. Eleven hundred wounded and sick soldiers arrived on Wednesday alone. One thousand more arrived yesterday.

I trust that I need but state these facts to your readers, and the good people of Chicago and elsewhere in Illinois, will, of their abundance, send bountifully to their wounded and sick at Louisville. There are more invalided soldiers in Louisville than any man or woman in Chicago dreams of.

The order appropriating the Masonic Temple as a military hospital has been rescinded. Gen. Boyle has ordered all officers to join their respective regiments at once.

D. P. Cissell, formerly senator from Union county, has been arrested on charge of disloyalty, and will be sent to Fort Johnson.

Gen. Rosecrans, it is understood, will take the field at once. The army is reported to be moving into Tennessee, and if Bragg can be found, (which is doubtful,) there will be a terrible battle.

The report is not believed here that Bragg's forces have gone to join Lee in Virginia.

SPRINGFIELD, Oct. 31.—Dr. Brainard of Chicago has been tendered the appointment, by the governor, of one of the examining surgeons upon the board to examine applicants for the positions of surgeons, assistant surgeons, &c., for the army. Dr. Brainard is one of the first surgeons in the United States, and perhaps in the world.

Hon. John E. Detrich, formerly a leading Democratic member of the Illinois legislature and an independent Union candidate for representative in the legislature, from the district composed of Perry, Randolph and Monroe counties, in a circular addressed to the voters of the district, comes out in favor of the president's proclamation.

THE CAPTURE OF GALVESTON, TEXAS.

Additional Particulars from Rebel Sources.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The Richmond *Dispatch* of the 26th says:

The federal fleet off Galveston attacked that city on the 4th inst. A federal steamer ran past the battery at Fort Point under a heavy fire, and laid to at the Central Wharf. The battery was then destroyed by the confederate troops, who marched to Virginia Point. The troops in Galveston left and went to the same point. The federal steamers lying off Galveston, five in number, gave the authorities four days to remove the women and children, at the expiration of which time they would shell the place if not surrendered. The cause of the attack was the firing into the steamer Harriet Lane by the guns at Fort Point. The Harriet Lane steamed in under a flag of truce, but went too far and was fired into.

"The latest telegram from Galveston, dated the 6th inst., says: "The federals landed yesterday again at the Point, but have not permanently occupied it, having a wholesome fear of a cavalry dash. Col. Cook is engaged in removing such machinery and foundry works as can be got off, and it is not probable the enemy will find much on the island of value. Orders have also been issued to inform the people that should our troops leave the island, communication will be cut off and no supplies be allowed to enter the city. Measures are already on foot for a rigid police of the bay, and a cavalry force will continually scout the main land. The determination of the military authorities seems to be to confine the enemy to the bay contiguous to the island."

FROM MISSOURI.

A DOUBTFUL REBEL FLAG OF TRUCE.

SOME OF HOVE IN SHERMAN'S ST. LOUIS ALLIES COME TO GRIEF.

The Perils of the Democratic Tories Begun.

THE FEDERAL TROOPS IN THE SOUTHWEST.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ST. LOUIS, October 31, 1862.

Yesterday a flag of truce arrived at Springfield from Monroe Parsons, at Yellville, Ark., asking for the appointment of joint commissioners, to arrange the cartel for exchanging prisoners. They claim to have paroled nearly 2,000 militiamen and volunteers in this State, and want to exchange them for guerillas, paroled and in prison. As the flag bearer must have dodged our pickets, and stole through our lines very carefully, Gen. Curtis telegraphed to Springfield to detain him until further orders.

At the Maysville battle, the 2d Kansas, Col. Cloud commanding, made the decisive charge which took the rebels' artillery and caused them to stampede.

It is reported that Gen. Steele's command is moving toward the Mississippi River from Pilot Knob. To day, James R. Lackland, a prominent lawyer, and formerly judge of the circuit court, was arrested for disloyal remarks at the Democratic tory mass meeting last night. He is charged with

1st. Encouragement of the rebellion.

2d. Opposition to the government in its efforts to suppress the rebellion.

3d. Publicly abusing the government and the loyal people of the United States.

4th. Defending the rebellion by charging its origin to have been with the loyal people of the United States.

5th. Publicly depreciating the currency of the country.

The *Democrat* says of the speech: We listened to the larger portion of the judge's speech last night. It was emphatic in expressions of Unionism and loyalty; but in effect it was literally an attack upon the government in its prosecution of the war, a direct attack upon the loyal people of the country, and an arraignment of the government and the people in the very style in which secessionists and traitors arraign them. It was *simply the argument of secession without the conclusion*. This arrest is creating some excitement, as it is supposed others, equally guilty, will be arrested immediately. Judging from reports of strangers, there would be a fine field at Democratic meetings in Illinois for similar arrests.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 30.—The Germans of St. Louis have invited delegations from Belleville, Mascoutah, Alton, and other Illinois towns, to come over and participate in the Fremont demonstration. He is to be presented with a jeweled sword, with gold scabbard, costing over $1,200.

The number of federal troops in Missouri, Kansas, and Northwestern Arkansas, is 75,000. The number subject to duty in Gen. Schofield's field of operations, is 60,000. The Kansas army, under Salomon and Blunt, numbering 15,000, is in Missouri, and inasmuch as they have been useless to the government so far, it is hoped they will be sent to Arkansas and do some service.

Gen. Steele's troops have left Pilot Knob, and have not advanced toward the Arkansas line. Their ultimate destination cannot be telegraphed.

Gen. Schofield had his headquarters at Fayetteville, Arkansas, yesterday morning.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 31.—James R. Lackland, a prominent lawyer of this city, was arrested and committed to the military prison at noon to-day, by order of the Provost Marshal General. The arrest was made consequent upon a speech delivered last night at a Democratic meeting, held at the Court House. In the order for his arrest, he is charged with encouraging rebellion, opposition to the government in its efforts to suppress rebellion, publicly abusing the government and loyal people of the United States, defending rebellion by charging its origin to have been with the loyal people of the United States, and publicly depreciating the currency of the country.

FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

Seven Rebel Negro Regiments Under Arms.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—The steamer Haze has arrived here with Newbern (N. C.) dates of the 25th inst.

The Wilmington (N. C.) *Journal* announces the arrival there of seven negro regiments to garrison the towns and fortifications during the sickly season. They have been encamped for the last six months under the instructions of white officers.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Advices from Newbern state that there is a large rebel force at Kingston, forty miles up the Neuse River. The shores are lined with new and powerful batteries. The gunboat Sentinel has, however, made a reconnoissance within two or three miles of Kingston, shelling out some of the batteries.

No fears are entertained for the safety of Washington, as the marine artillery, 1,000 strong, are now there.

The Ship Alleghanian Burned in Chesapeake Bay.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The tug Leslie has arrived, bringing the seamen who were picked up in the Chesapeake Bay on Wednesday last by the steamer Daniel Webster. They state that they are a portion of the crew of the ship Alleghanian of New York, which left Baltimore last week with a cargo of guano, for London, and that during the storm on Sunday she came to anchor below the mouth of the Rappahannock, where she remained until Tuesday night, at which time a party of rebels in three boats, carrying about seventy-three men each, some in uniform, came from out the Piankatank and boarded the vessel. The captain, mates and pilot were taken prisoners and transferred to the boats of the rebels, and the remainder of the crew were ordered to take the ships boats and put to the shore. The rebels then set fire to the cabin of the cabin of the ship and left, taking the prisoners with them and a boat containing half of the crew. Those who were brought up state that they escaped by reason of the darkness of the night, and, after floating till day, were picked up by the Webster.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 30.—Further particulars of the ship reported on fire night before last, off the mouth of the Rappahannock River, are received.

Capt. Dale, of the steamboat Maple Leaf, reports that the ship was the Alleghanian of New York, loaded with flour from Baltimore, and bound to London. Her crew were picked up by the gunboat Monticello. They state that they were captured by the rebels, and their captain, mate and pilot taken prisoners and carried off. The gunboat Monticello, with its hose, was playing upon the burning ship at 8 o'clock, when Capt. Dale left, and the fire appeared to be under subjection. It is generally believed here that the rebels had nothing to do with the affair, but that it was a case of mutiny.

Republican Mass Meeting in Faneuil Hall.

BOSTON, Oct. 31.—The Republican meeting in Faneuil Hall to-day was well attended. Gov. Andrews presided. Gen. Busteed, of New York, Senators Clark, of New Hampshire, and Wilson, of Massachusetts, and Josiah Quincy, jr., made speeches. A letter was read from Joseph Holt, of Kentucky, urging unconditional Unionism at the ballot box as well as in the field.

Negro Insurrection in the Island of St. Vincent.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—A vessel arrived from St. Vincent the 15th, and brings news of a serious uprising of negro laborers against the producers and managers. Houses were burned and robberies committed, and one overseer killed. The whites turned out, killed seven, and took about 200 negro prisoners. Troops were sent from Barbadoes, and the insurrection was quelled.

Sad Casualty.

SPRINGFIELD, Oct. 31.—As Mr. Jas. Hure, a well known coal digger, was coming from his mines into town, about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, a train on the Chicago and Alton railroad struck him and killed him instantly.

Conflagration.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 31.—A fire at Erie last night burnt Marsh, Liddle & McCarter's machine shop, Himrod & Co.'s foundry, and Vincent, Shirk & Co.'s warehouse.

Loss $75,000; insured in Philadelphia for $25,000.

From Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 30.—The national arsenal, I understand, is located west of the city, near the deaf and dumb asylum. Fifty acres are purchased. Gen. Buckingham has made this location, and it will be of immense advantage to our city.

A Crash.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—The floor of Brooks' assembly rooms, on Broome street, gave way last night while a political meeting was held. Nobody was hurt.

THE GRAND ADVANCE.

Position of the Opposing Armies—A Great Battle Impending.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Times.]

LOVETTSVILLE, Va., Oct. 29, 1862.

Suddenly the inactivity and defensive policy of the army of the Potomac, have been exchanged for the more warlike ideas of activity and attack. Motion, vigor and advance are now the interesting features in the programme, and each hour brings forth something new. A new campaign has begun. The army has been clothed anew; new troops have reinforced it, a new policy has been inaugurated, a new line of operations selected; and all feel that new successes will bring the campaign and the war to a desirable end.

The troops that have already crossed the river have taken a position at Lovettsville, and will remain on guard at that point until the whole rebel army has passed into Virginia. There will be no delay on the south bank of the Potomac, but right on will be the word, whenever work to be done invites. Though the soldiers hate, with a bitter hatred, the "sacred soil," and enter Virginia with a shrug of the shoulders, at the same time they feel that they go now to victory and to certain success. The main portion of Gen. Lee's army is between Bunker Hill and Winchester, where the next great battle will probably be fought. Nothing could be seen indicating a design on Gen. Lee's part to retreat. Rebel officers think their present position a very strong one—far stronger than on the field of Antietam—and that they can hold it against all the forces it will be possible for McClellan to bring against them. There is no doubt that Gen. Bragg is hastening to the relief of Gen. Lee. If McClellan does not offer battle soon, he will have two armies to contend with, and the story of the peninsula will again be told. But everything indicates that General McClellan is fully up to the requirements of the moment. A battle greater than Antietam will, without much doubt, be fought before the close of the week. Bunker Hill in Virginia may become as glorious in the history of this nation as Bunker Hill in Massachusetts, and God grant that, as the one commenced the war of the revolution, the other may close the war of the rebellion.

The New Election Law.

The following are the most important sections of the election law of the State of Illinois, approved Feb. 22, 1861:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly,* That to constitute residence, under the constitution and election laws of this State, a permanent abode is necessary, and all elections, general or special, held in any town, city, district, or ward, every person offering to vote, who is not personally known to the judges and inspectors of election to have such permanent abode and to have resided in such election district for the space of sixty days, immediately preceding such election, shall, if his vote be challenged, take the oath now required by law, and in addition thereto swear or affirm to his place of residence, specifying the particular place or house in which he resides and stating how long he has there resided, his business or employment; and if he has not resided in such house for sixty days immediately preceding such election he shall state where and in what house he has resided for the last sixty days; and, in addition thereto, such voter so challenged, shall be required to produce two witnesses, both of whom are personally known to said judges of said election and resident in the precinct, district or ward, or shall be proved to have some legal voter or voters of the precinct or district in which such vote is offered to be voted therein, who shall be known to said judges, and each of whom shall take the following oath, to be administered by one of the judges of said election; "I do solemnly swear, (or affirm as the case may be,) that I am a resident of this election district and entitled to vote at this election, and that I have been a resident of this election district for one year last past, and that I am well acquainted with the voter whose vote is now offered; that he is an actual and *bona fide* resident of this election district, and that he has resided in this State for one year last past."

SEC. 2. If any judge of any election shall permit any voter to vote, whose vote is so challenged, without the proof required in the first section of this act, or shall knowingly and willfully permit any person to testify as a witness, contrary to the provisions of this act, he shall be deemed guilty of high misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be fined in the sum of one thousand dollars and imprisoned in the county jail for six months.

SEC. 3. If any witness or voter whose vote is so challenged, and sworn under the provisions of this act shall, knowingly, willfully and corruptly swear falsely, he shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and, on conviction thereof, imprisoned in the penitentiary for any term not less than three nor more than twenty-one years.

SEC. 4. If any person shall vote more than once at any election held under the authority of the laws of this State, or shall offer to vote at such election, who is not a qualified voter at the place where he so votes, or shall offer to vote, after having once voted at such election, he shall, on conviction thereof be confined in the penitentiary for any term not less than one or more than five years.

Another Times Lie.

[From the N. Y. Tribune, Oct. 30.]

The sensation story of another meeting of the governors of the loyal States, lately published in the *Herald*, was invented, as we gather from western papers, by a person who acts as local news collector of the Cincinnati *Enquirer* and correspondent of the Chicago *Times*, two of the most unscrupulous liars of all the western press, and both most active and hearty slanderers of freedom and supporters of slavery.

New Advertisements.

WANTED—Agents. Good active Canvassers wanted in every County in the West, to canvass for "THE HISTORY OF THE CIVIL WAR," by JOHN S. C. ABBOTT. Liberal arrangements to be made. Address CLARKE & CO, Springfield, Ill. no1-v[illegible]-1m

WANTED—By a young man of experience a situation in a Wholesale Grocery or Commission House, as salesman or Shipping Clerk. Good references will be given. Address Post Office Box 4773. no1-v[illegible]

WANTED—By a young German man, a situation to take care of horses and drive carriage in a private family, and make himself useful. Also, a man and wife to cook in a hotel. Can be heard of at BATES' Agency Office, 171 Washington street, or address Post Office Box 3666. no1 v[illegible]

WANTED.—I want board and two rooms in a private family, east of State street, near Twelfth street, for myself, wife and boy six years old. Will furnish rooms and find... Good references given. Please address "G. B. M." Chicago, Ill., with location and terms. no1-v[illegible]

WANTED.—A young man who can make himself generally useful, is a good penman and not afraid of work, can get a permanent situation in a Produce Commission House. Address Post Office Box 1993, giving reference. no1-v[illegible]

WANTED—Twenty-five good Coopers can find steady work, at the highest prices, by applying at our Packing House in Bridgeport, or at our office, No. 77 Kinzie street. no1-v[illegible]-3tnet TURNER & MITCHELL.

WANTED—To exchange fifty-five acres of good Timber Land, nine miles from St. John's, and two miles from Dallas station, on Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad, in Clinton County, Michigan, for Furniture or other Merchandise. Address "M." P. O. Box 868, Chicago. no1-v[illegible]

WANTED—A situation as Trav-elling agent for a Wholesale Commission House or a Clerk in a store, by a young man who is acquainted in Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota. Chicago Reference. Address J. BLOSEY, West Side Post Office. no1-v[illegible]

WANTED—A large furnished room, or two small rooms, with board, for a gentleman and his wife and one child, in a first class boarding house or private family. Michigan or Wabash avenues preferred. Address, stating terms, "M." Post Office Drawer 6284. no1-v[illegible]

WANTED—$1,000 to $3,000. Any person with the above amount can have a chance of getting into a business for a term that will pay him 50 per cent. Address "J. S." Tribune office. no1-v[illegible]

WANTED—A Clerk who under-stands the Kerosene Oil and Lamp trade. References required. Apply to POPE & SLOCUM, No. 122 South Clark street. no1-v[illegible]

WANTED. 500 BBLS. SORGHUM, For which we will pay the highest market price. T. M. TURLAY & CO., Commission Merchants, 179 South Water street. no1-v[illegible]

WANTED—Agents. JUST RECEIVED Lloyd's New Steel Plate Railroad Map of the United States. Price 25 cents. Lloyd's New Map of the United States, colored in Counties. Used by the Secretary of the Navy. Price 50 cents. War Telegram Marking Map of Virginia, showing the movements of the army of the Potomac. Price 25 cents. The above Maps mailed free to any part of the country on receipt of price. Apply or address for Circulars. R. R. LANDON, Agent, No. 38 Lake street, opposite the Tremont House. no1-v[illegible]

BOARDING.—Two gentlemen can be accommodated with day board at No. 18 Adams street, first house west of Michigan avenue. no1-v[illegible]

LOST.—A pair of Gold Spectacles, on Monday evening, 27th inst., between Ringgold Place and the New Baptist Church, corner of Washington and Lasalle streets. The finder will be rewarded by bringing them to the Gas and Wood office of ISAAC COALE, No. 1 Custom House Place. no1-v[illegible]

LOST—A white and liver colored Pointer Pup, about three or four months old. Answers to the name of MILO. A liberal reward will be paid for its return to No. 303 Michigan avenue. no1 [illegible]

BOARDING.—Pleasant rooms, with board for gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen, can be had at one of the most desirable locations in the city, within five or eight minutes walk of Lake street. Address "B. B." Post Office Box 3635. no1-v[illegible]

FOR SALE—A Drug Store. The store and fixtures of a first class Retail Drug and Prescription store, located in the largest and most flourishing town in Northern Illinois. For particulars inquire of J. H. REED & CO., wholesale druggists, Lake street, Chicago. no1-v[illegible]

FOR SALE—Lands. To all wanting Farms—Mild climate, [illegible] THIRTY MILES south of Philadelphia [illegible] RICH SOIL. Produce Large Crops. Twenty acre tracts at from $15 to $20 per acre, payable within four years. Good Business Openings—Good Society. Hundreds are settling [illegible] Apply to CHAS. K. LANDIS, Postmaster, Vineland, Cumberland County, New Jersey. [illegible]

BARNUM'S "SELF-SEWER." Extracts from a few Certificates from Sewing Machine Men:

"Indispensible for all Sewing Machines"—W. C. MASON, Florence Machine, Chicago, Ill., formerly sold Singer's, Grover & Baker, and Wheeler & Wilson's.

"Have sold many of them; they give perfect satisfaction."—JAS. DOLTRUP, Agent for I. M. Singer & Co., Chicago.

"We have tested it thoroughly during the last six months; it is worth many times its cost, for any machine."—L. CORNELL & CO., Agents for Wilcox & Gibbs, Taggart & Farr and Empire, Chicago.

"It's a good thing."—W. H. BUTLER, Wheeler & Wilson, Chicago.

"No lady will regret its purchase."—W. B. YOUNG & Co., Gen. Agents for Grover & Baker, and "Young's" Chicago.

"We have used your 'Self-Sewers' for several months, on our machines running by steam. They are an advantage in our business, particularly for seaming flags, and other light work."—GILBERT HUBBARD & Co., Chicago.

"Well pleased with your 'Self-Sewer.' Have made use of it on the Wheeler & Wilson machine for several months, making silk banners, flags, &c. A valuable acquisition to any machine."—MISS A. NELSON, Flag and Banner Maker, at Gilbert Hubbard & Co's, Chicago.

(The above firm are large Ship Chandlers, running sixty or seventy machines by steam, making tents, awnings, sails, flags, etc.)

"A valuable article."—HOBSON, General Agent for Grover & Baker, St. Louis, Mo.

"Useful improvement."—A. STEBBINS, Gen. Agent for Wheeler & Wilson, St. Louis, Mo.

Certificates to the same effect from the "Pearl," "Franklin," "Foudray," "Key Stone State," "Raymond's," "Clark's," "Union," "Ladd & Webster," "Howe's," "Finkle & Lyon," "Williams & Orvis," "Bramen," "Levitt's."

They are adapted to all other Machines. Sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of retail price, and name of machine. Price, $1.50. D. BARNUM, Inventor, At L. Cornell & Co's, 125 Lake street, Chicago, Ill. no1-v[illegible] P. O. Box 2[illegible].

THE CHEAP CASH JEWELRY HOUSE OF NEW YORK. HEADQUARTERS FOR Masons and all Dealers in Jewelry. W. A. HAYWARD, MANUFACTURING JEWELER, No. 208 Broadway. Wholesale Agents wanted in every Regiment and Town in the United States, Canada and British Provinces. The assortment comprises all kinds of SETTS, VEST CHAINS, NECK CHAINS, LOCKETS, BRACELETS, RINGS, PINS, CHARMS, STUDS AND BUTTONS, MASONIC, I. O. O. F. AND ALL KINDS OF EMBLEM PINS, And everything in the jewelry line. Any one wishing to see samples I will send either of the following articles, together with my Wholesale Circular on the receipt of one dollar: A Gold Masonic Pin or Ring, or a Nice Gold-plated Masonic Fob-Key, or a Beautiful Set of Jewelry, or a Fine Engraved Snap Locket, or an Oval Engraved Bracelet, or a California Diamond Ring or Pin, or a Set of Engraved Solitaire Sleeve-Buttons, (Lady's or Gentleman's,) or a Set of Studs and Buttons, or a Gentleman's Seal Stone Ring, or a Lady's Double Heart Ring, or a Lady's Enameled Revolving Pin, or a Neat Gold plated Vest Chain or Neck Chain, or a California Diamond Cluster Pin, with Chain attached, or an Anchor Pin, with Chain attached, or a Fine Gold Pen and Pencil. All the above goods are sold at retail at from $1 to $5 each. Persons wishing to order anything which may not be specified on the Circular can rely upon having their orders faithfully attended to. no1 v[illegible]-1m

"GRAFTED INTO THE ARMY," A new and humorous Song and Chorus By HENRY C. WORK, With Illustrated Title Page. PRICE ....35 CENTS.

"Our Jimmy has gone for to live in a tent,
They have grafted him into the army;
He finally puckered up courage and went,
When they grafted him into the army.
I told them the child was too young, alas!
At the captain's forequarters they said he would pass,
They'd train him up well in the infantry class—
So they grafted him into the army."

☞ As will be seen, this somewhat in Mrs. Partington's style, and will be found another proof of the extraordinary talent of this versatile writer.

Just published by us and sent to any part of the country by mail, post-paid, on receipt of Retail Price.

ROOT & CADY, 95 Clark street, Chicago. no1-v[illegible]

NEW CLOAKS! LATEST STYLES. HANDSOMELY TRIMMED! The Essex, The Surrey, The Lincoln, The Cumberland, And other New Shapes in every quality of Cloth and Style of Trimming. VERY CHEAP. J. B. SHAY, Nos. 163 and 165 Lake street. no1-v[illegible]

FOUND—On West Lake street, Oct. 31st, a Black Leather Hand Trunk, with name engraved on brass plate, containing wearing apparel. The owner can have the same by calling at the store of CHAS. L. NOBLE, No. 175 Lake st., proving property and paying charges. no1-v[illegible]

PERSONAL.—If the gentleman who called at the Home of the Friendless for a Nurse a little while ago, he would find somebody willing to take care of his family, as the address has been mislaid. no1-v[illegible]

TO CAPITALISTS—A good op-portunity is offered to a party having a few thousand dollars at command to invest in a first rate paying business, located in this city. Address Post Office Box 1988. no1-v[illegible]

DR. J. H. BIRD has resumed practice in Chicago, Office—No. 13 Lasalle Street, Old Custom House Building. Office hours 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. no1-v[illegible]

LOOK AT THIS—Good chance for Business.—I wish to employ ten suitable men to sell the County and State Rights to a valuable Agricultural Implement just patented. It has been introduced into use, and the Rights will sell well. I want good men. I pay fifty per cent. commission, and you can make from $10 to $500 a week. Address "[illegible]" care Post Office Box 4576. no1-v[illegible]

FOR SALE—Cottage and Furni-ture.—A nice Cottage containing seven rooms, well furnished with everything requisite for housekeeping, with hot water and gas, situated on Third avenue. Ground rent $50 per annum. Price $1,100; $500 cash, balance on time. Address F. A. TAGGART, Post Office Box 3756. no1-v[illegible]

ELEGANT RESIDENCE FOR SALE. A commodious and admirably arranged Brick Dwelling, with modern improvements, on a large corner lot, facing south and east, in the most desirable part of the city, within ten minutes walk of the Court House, and which can be bought at a decided bargain. Also, a Cottage on Carpenter street, one on Lake near Union Park, a house and very cheap lot on Madison, and a large assortment of residence and vacant property in the three divisions of the city. Suburban residences, farms, &c., for sale or exchange, by THOMAS B. BRYAN, Real Estate Attorney, Bryan Hall. no1-v[illegible]

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS. To Let, a new Store situated at the depot, in the Village of Marshall, (formerly Hanchettsville), being a good business point, in Dane county, Wisconsin, on the Milwaukee and Western Railway. The store is 22 by 60 feet, two stories high, cellar under the whole, with store and counters. Also, a Warehouse 25 by 100 feet, capable of holding 15,000 bushels of grain, with two sets of Fairbank Scales. Also, a Lumber Yard at said depot. Said store will be let separate or all together. The subscribers believe it to be one of the best chances for a country business man of moderate means in the State of Wisconsin. There have been about 100,000 bushels of wheat shipped from the station within the past two seasons. For further particulars apply to the subscribers at Madison, Wis. SAMUEL MARSHALL, WM. P. FOSTER, or to WM. F. LEW, near the premises, MARSHALL & ILSLEY, Milwaukee, R. I. TINKHAM, Chicago. no1-v[illegible]

GUNNY BAGS! GUNNY BAGS! For sale by UNDERWOOD & CO., No. 187 South Water street. no1-v[illegible]

FRUIT! FRUIT! FRUIT! HUNTINGTON & CO., Wholesale Fruit Dealers, No. 7 Clark street, are now receiving daily invoices of choice New York and Michigan Apples, CATAWBA AND ISABELLA GRAPES, Quinces, Pears, Cranberries, New Cider, Sweet Potatoes, &c., &c., which they offer to the retail trade of city and country in lots to suit at the lowest market rates. ☞ Orders solicited and promptly filled. HUNTINGTON & CO. Post Office Box 3[illegible].

BOARD OF TRADE.—There will be an ELECTION HELD AT THE ROOMS OF THE BOARD OF TRADE On MONDAY, the third day of November next, between the hours of ten and four o'clock, to fill the vacancies of [illegible] [illegible] SETH CATLIN, Secretary. oc31-v[illegible]

LATEST AND BEST, VICTOR GAS BURNER STOVE, At A. R. & G. H. WILCOX'S. oc31-v[illegible]

1000 bbls ONONDAGA SALT, 1000 Sacks GROUND ALUM, 1500 Bags TURK'S ISLAND. [illegible] South Water street. no1-v[illegible]

New Advertisements.

BOYS' AND YOUTHS' CLOTHING! AT 85 Randolph street. A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF Boys' Over Coats, all sizes and styles; Boys' Jackets and Pants, all qualities and colors; Youths' Over Coats; Coats, Pants and Vests, from Common to the Very Best. ALL AT LOW PRICES. DE GRAFF & POOLE, No. 86 Randolph Street, Between Dearborn and State. no1-v[illegible]

WANTED! WANTED! BANK OF THE STATE OF INDIANA NOTES BOUGHT AT THE HIGHEST PREMIUM. Country Bankers and Merchants may send on my account [illegible] packages of $500 and upwards per United States Express. Merchants and Business Men Of Chicago will find it MUCH TO THEIR INTEREST To save [illegible] the Bank of the State of Indiana and sell to me, Together with all Premium Funds, JAMES BOYD, 38 CLARK STREET, CHICAGO. [oc31-v[illegible]]

CLOTHING AT WHOLESALE. We have the largest stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING To be found west of the Seaboard, which we offer for cash at very low prices. BARRETT, KING & CO., 27 LAKE STREET. P. S.—We have purchased the entire stock of Messrs. H. W. RUST & CO., and can offer to the trade great bargains in JOB LOTS. oc31-v[illegible]

WOOLEN BLANKETS. A LARGE VARIETY, FOR ARMY AND OTHER PURPOSES, —AT— BOWEN BROTHERS, 74 & 76 LAKE STREET. oc28-v770-4tnet

PRINTS, DOMESTICS! 5,000 Packages DRY GOODS, At Less than Eastern Value. DAVIS, SAWYER & CO., 40 & 42 Lake Street, HAVE NOW IN STORE AND OFFER TO THEIR FRIENDS AND THE TRADE THE Largest Stock of DRY GOODS West of New York, comprising all the newest and most attractive goods of the season, all of which will be sold at prices much under Eastern value. CASH BUYERS Will here find a splendid stock that will pay them well to examine.

BOOTS AND SHOES. The Largest, Best Assorted and Cheapest Stock in the Market. WARRANTED GOODS Now in store, which the trade will do well to examine before buying elsewhere. Davis, Sawyer & Co., No. 42 LAKE STREET. [illegible]

GROCERIES. 300 hhds P. R. and N. O. SUGAR, 500 bbls REFINED SUGAR, 300 half chests TEA, 500 boxes SALERATUS, 100 bags PEPPER AND SPICE, 1000 boxes SOAP, 300 ½ bbls MACKEREL & WHITEFISH. For sale by LADD WILLIAMS, 120 South Water Street. oc8-v[illegible]

THE MODEL COOK, With two ovens, for either COAL OR WOOD. Surpasses all other Stoves in Economy, Durability, Perfection of Baking, Capacity, Convenience, and Beauty of Design. A. R. & G. H. MILLER, [illegible]

The Tribune.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1862.

REPUBLICAN UNION NOMINATIONS.

For Representative in Congress for the State at Large,
E. C. INGERSOLL.
State Treasurer,
WILLIAM BUTLER.
Superintendent of Public Instruction,
NEWTON BATEMAN.
Representatives in Congress.
District 1—ISAAC N. ARNOLD.
" 2—JOHN F. FARNSWORTH.
" 3—ELIHU B. WASHBURNE.
" 4—CHARLES B. LAWRENCE.
" 5—OWEN LOVEJOY.
" 6—JESSE O. NORTON.
" 7—ELIJAH McCARTY.
" 8—LEONARD SWETT.
" 10—S. W. MOULTON.
" 11—STEPHEN G. HICKS.
" 12—ROBERT SMITH.
FOR SENATOR, 25TH DISTRICT,
J. D. WARD.
FOR REPRESENTATIVES,
59th District { A. G. THROOP, A. B. COOK, WM. E. GINTHER.
60th District { GEORGE W. GAGE, J. LYLE KING.
61st District { F. A. EASTMAN, L. BRENTANO.

Hon. W. T. Hopkins' Appointments in Grundy County.

Conklin School House, Saratoga, Nov. 1, at 7 p.m.
Gray's School House, Nettle Creek, Nov. 3, at 7 p.m.

Parson Brownlow's Appointments.

Peoria, Peoria Co., Saturday, Nov. 1.
Monmouth, Warren Co., Monday, Nov. 3.

Gen. J. M. Ashley's Appointments.

Princeton, Saturday evening, November 1st, at 7 o'clock p. m.

Gen. Linder's Appointments.

Joliet, Saturday, November 1.

Hon. Owen Lovejoy's Appointments.

Hennepin, Saturday, November 1.

Twentieth Senatorial District Appointments.

Daniel Richards, Union and Republican candidate for State Senator for the counties of Lee, Ogle, and Whiteside, and A. A. Terrell of Sterling, will speak in the evening at the following places:

Grand de Tour, Ogle county, Saturday, Nov. 1.

Fifth Congressional District Appointments.

Hon. Aaron Tyler will address the people of the 5th Congressional district at the following times and places upon the war questions of the day:

Saturday, November 1st, at Knoxville, at 7 o'clock p. m.
Monday, November 3d, at Peoria, at 7 o'clock p. m.

Hon. John V. Eustace's Appointments.

Hon. JOHN V. EUSTACE, of Dixon, will speak as follows, in favor of sustaining the war, the administration, and the Republican and Union ticket:

At Galena, Monday evening, November 3.

Senator Wright of Indiana.

The Hon. Joseph A. Wright of Indiana will address the people of Illinois at the following times and places:

Quincy, Saturday, November 1.

Hon. Jesse O. Norton's Appointments.

Joliet, Saturday, Nov. 1, at 7 p. m.

SHERMAN'S ORGAN.

The tory *Times* is Sherman's organ and mouthpiece. When he was elected Mayor through a split in the Republican ranks, he gave it the city printing, and has fed it at the expense of the city treasury ever since. We wish to recall the language of the editor of that sheet—the uttering of which obliged him to leave Detroit. He holds exactly the same sentiments now as then.

After half a dozen States had seceded and put each its army into the field; after the *Star of the West*, going to the relief of the beleaguered garrison in Fort Sumter, had been fired upon, and after the whole North was in a blaze. Said he:

THE PEOPLE OF THE SOUTH ARE ANIMATED BY THE SAME SPIRIT WHICH FIRED THE HEARTS OF THE PATRIOTS OF THE REVOLUTION! *They have borne with persecution until forbearance has ceased to be a virtue;* all hope of the acknowledgment of their rights has been lost; and they now stand at bay, determined to submit no longer. RESISTANCE TO TYRANNY IS THEIR SENTIMENT—RESISTANCE TO THE DEATH, and this feeling is unanimous. It pervades every class of society, and finds a lodgment in the bosom of the tender woman as well as in that of the rugged man.

It is worse than folly to talk of coercing the Southern States into submission to the Federal Government. It would be impossible to accomplish such a result, and, even if it were not, SUCH A POLICY WOULD BE THE MOST DISASTROUS IN EVERY RESPECT that could possibly be pursued.

We do not, by any means, endorse TO ITS FULL EXTENT the position which the seceding States have felt themselves compelled to take; we think that they might have made at least one more effort *within the Union* to obtain the recognition of their rights; BUT WE MUST SAY THAT IF EVER MEN HAD CAUSE FOR ANY ACTION, THIS PEOPLE OF THE SOUTHERN STATES HAVE CAUSE FOR THEIR ACTION.

We can tell the Republican legislature and the Republican administration of Michigan, and the Republican party everywhere, one thing: that if *troops shall be raised in the North to march against the people of the South*, A FIRE IN THE REAR WILL BE OPENED UPON SUCH TROOPS, WHICH WILL EITHER STOP THEIR MARCH ALTOGETHER, OR WONDERFULLY ACCELERATE IT. In other words, if in the present posture of the Republican party towards the national difficulties, war should be waged, *that* WAR WILL BE FOUGHT IN THE NORTH.

We warn the Republican party THAT THE CONFLICT WHICH IT IS PRECIPITATING WILL NOT BE WITH THE SOUTH, BUT WITH TENS OF THOUSANDS OF PEOLPE IN THE NORTH. WHEN CIVIL WAR SHALL COME, IT WILL BE A WAR HERE IN MICHIGAN AND HERE IN DETROIT, AND IN EVERY NORTHERN STATE.

Men of Chicago, the infamous writer of these infamous words is the political conscience keeper of feeble minded, senile Sherman. This ejected Detroit secessionist moulds the political will and opinions of his candidate for Congress.

SINGULAR REVELATIONS.

The letter which we publish from a loyal lady, the wife of a high rebel officer, residing in Savannah, to her mother in the North, casts light on some things before in the dark. She exposes one clever trick. The rebel generals, whenever they want to produce delay in the movement of McClellan's army, send off "deserters," who are usually the sharpest and bravest men in the rebel service. These pretended deserters enter the Union lines, are taken to headquarters, and there tell the story put in their mouths by Lee and Stonewall Jackson, about an immense force of rebels marching in a certain direction or threatening some point. These lies exercise on the credulous and timid mind of Gen. McClellan, exactly the influence his more crafty and abler antagonists desire. The rebel estimate of our general is anything but flattering to the pride of loyal people. But, judging him by the events of the past year and a quarter, their knowledge of his defects of military character is amazingly correct.

THE CONTRABAND QUESTION.

Only about two thousand two hundred contrabands have made their way into Illinois since the war began. Of these, full two thousand were snapped up by the so-called Democrats of Egypt. Not more than two hundred have ever come north of the St. Louis and Cincinnati road. All these blacks were sent to the State by Democratic Generals, the chief of whom is Grant, who voted for Breckinridge. The Republican National Administration put a stop, by a peremptory order, to the further movement of negroes into this State.

These are the few facts which underlie the whole contraband question, as far as Illinois is concerned; but by concealing a part of them, and multiplying others by a thousand, the so-called Democracy has made a bug-a-boo that they hope will frighten people into voting a disloyal ticket. Their low estimate of the intelligence and patriotism of the people will not be justified by results on election day. The voters are not fools.

☞ If you are weakly believing it will do no harm if you vote for Sherman, take a single glance at the company you thus cast yourself among. Men who have never had one word or thought for their country; active plotters with Southern rebels; secessionists who have covertly floated secesh flags over their secret banquets; ribald scoffers at the Union and the Laws; men who have laughed at Federal defeats, who chuckled at Bull Run and Ball's Bluff—All these to a man will vote for Sherman. Do you wish your name to be in such a list?

WHO VOTES FOR SHERMAN?

Every disloyal man; every semi-disloyal man;

Every man who is accused by his neighbors of being an enemy of his country;

Every man who is glad only when the Union armies are defeated;

Every man who is sorry when the Union armies have won a victory;

Every fire-in-the-rear man;

Every man who is willing to humiliate and disgrace the North by a compromise with the rebels;

Every man who regards the Constitution and the Union as of less consequence than the triumph of the rebel cause;

Every man who is in favor of delay in the movement of our armies, so that slavery may not be destroyed;

Every man who says that Honest Old Abe, who never had a spark of unlawful ambition in his heart or head, is a usurper;

Every man who is spending his time in growling at the inevitable taxation that the war carries in its train;

Every man who is opposed to the President's just and necessary proclamation of Emancipation as a military measure;

Every man who, being able, has refused to give a dollar for the aid of the loyal cause;

Every man who is lauding such do-nothing generals as Buell;

Every man who spends his time or any part thereof in discouraging enlistments;

Every man who expresses the opinion that the South is right and the North wrong;

Every man who declares that the people of the South are the superiors of the Yankees whom he denounces as a degenerate and cowardly race;

Every man who believes that slavery is the normal condition of the black man;

Every man who thinks that a day's work is not worth a day's wages;

Every Knight of the Golden Circle;

Every man who does not hesitate to declare that the draft should be resisted;

Every one of the sprigs of the secession aristocracy, who, in danger of starving in the South, has come North to swear at the Abolitionists, and get bread to eat;

Every man who believes that the obligations of party are superior to the demands of country;

Every man who is decrying the credit of the country, and predicting speedy bankruptcy of the national treasury;

Every man who is howling around that niggers are going to Africanize the North, and that white labor will find no employment when the blacks come;

In short, every man who is doing, in his own way, whatever he can to hinder the progress of the good cause, and save the rebels' heads from from being hit;

Every man of these, in Cook County, will vote for Sherman. Some of them will vote early and vote often!

We ask unprejudiced men who are disposed to believe in Mr. Sherman's professions of loyalty, why is this?

Why are all the disloyal men (our readers know that there are many such in Chicago) ranged on one side—Mr. Sherman's side, while not one of Mr. Arnold's supporters has ever had his loyalty questioned? We ask why? Nothing happens without a cause. In this case, what is that cause? Some Irishmen, some Germans, some Americans, and some Englishmen, are for Sherman, and others of the same nationalities are for Arnold. There is no question, then, of birth-place or country.

Some Protestants, some Catholics, some Jews, and a great many Atheists, are for Sherman, and others of these different forms of faith are for Arnold. The question of religion is, then, not in the canvass.

Some white men are for Sherman, but larger numbers of white men are for Arnold. There is, then, no question of color to be decided.

But the fact remains: all the secessionists, semi-secessionists, be they Americans, Englishmen, Irishmen or Germans, be they Jews, Catholics, Atheists or Protestants, be they white, black, or half white and half black, are for Sherman—for Sherman to the last man.

The question is then one of politics—of politics only. And we narrow it down closer, and say that it is a question of Union and Disunion.

If there were a question submitted to the people of this district about dividing Cook county into two discordant and hostile parts, would the men who are opposed to that division be apt to cast their ballots for a candidate warmly supported by every man in the county who was known to be in favor of that division?

We ask any one of Mr. Sherman's friends—is not this a fair parallel of the case in hand? How, if it is, shall we be asked to support Sherman, on this Union question, when every man in the county, who is an enemy to the Union, is doing his uttermost to elect him? We appeal to Mr. Sherman's friends to know how.

Now what do all these disloyal men who are working for Sherman want? Why are they putting forth their mightiest efforts to put him into Congress—to make him, in the national councils, the spokesman of this county and this great city?

The answer is easy, and in spite of Mr. Sherman's professions, we are forced to declare it: These secessionists and semi-secessionists know their man, and in the event of their success, will be sure to use him. He is weak, ignorant and vain, as his running for Congress proves. He is wanted as the tool of the clique that has its headquarters at the office of the Chicago *Times*; and if in a moment of forgetfulness, the people of the district elect him, that clique will use him.

The facts are as we state them, and the conclusions are irresistible.

THE OHIO ELECTION.

The complete returns of the late election in Ohio are in, and the result is known. There were polled for the Republican ticket 175,250 votes, and for the Opposition ticket 180,536 votes: Opposition majority 5,286. In the Presidential election Lincoln carried the State over Douglas and Breckinridge combined, by 32,978 majority. It is very easy to account for the present defeat of the Republican ticket. Several causes conspired to produce the result, but the great one was the absence of 56,000 Republican voters in the army, while there were only 18,000 Democrats away from the State. Here is the demonstration of this assertion:

Republican vote in '60	231,610
Republican vote in '62	175,250
Falling short	56,360
Democratic vote in '60	198,232
Democratic vote in '62	180,536
Falling short	17,696

This tells the story. The Republican vote is short of that cast two years ago by 56,360 ballots, while the Democratic returns are only 17,696. There were nearly 40,000 more Republican votes in the army on election day than Democrats. And yet tory editors have the shameful hardihood to claim the result in the State as "a great Democratic triumph!" If the Ohio soldiers had been allowed to vote, not only would the 56,360 Republicans have voted the Republican Union ticket, but so would most of the 17,696 Democratic soldiers, and at least eight of the fourteen pro-slavery gentlemen elected to Congress, would be elected to stay out of Congress. But the brave boys will return home one of these days, and after that we shall hear of no more tory victories in Ohio or any free State. Let them make the most of their disgraceful opportunity. Let them eat, drink and be merry, for shortly will come death to all their partisan joys, from which there will be no resurrection.

☞ The Democratic office-seekers are going about among the people saying, "Elect us and we will cause a more vigorous prosecution on of the war." What deception! What hypocrisy! The war has been, from the first, conducted by Democratic generals, and according to the policy of the Democratic leaders. Elect these fellows, and there will be a continuation of the old programme, or a peace concluded on the basis of a division of the Union. They have nothing better to offer. There is no hope for the Union but in the adoption of the Republican policy for the future management of the war (the past cannot be recalled) and the displacement of, the do-nothing pro-slavery Democratic generals, who have run the military machine, or rather kept it from running. Vote down these tory demagogues and call loudly on the President to place the army in the command of fighting generals. In this way only can the Union be saved.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC

The Washington *Star*, as well as the Philadelphia *Press*, confirms all that has been telegraphed in refutation of the current falsehood that the Army of the Upper Potomac has been waiting for supplies, and that the authorities at Washington are to blame in refusing them. The following is the *Star's* paragraph on this subject:

> After diligent inquiry we have satisfied ourself that no requisition for shoes or clothing for the Army of the Potomac upon the department of the depot quartermaster here, Col. Rucker, has failed to be complied with promptly. We are also now satisfied that the quartermaster of the Army of the Potomac has at no time lacked an ample supply of those articles, and that the failure of Gen. McClellan's troops to receive them as required up to this hour is likely to turn out to be the result of want of energetic and business like management on the part of those charged with the duty of their prompt distribution after their arrival there.

☞ Two extremes of men await the results of the election on Tuesday. Loyal men at the North and rebels at the South. Can it be doubted which will be best pleased with Sherman's election?

The Contraband Hegira.

The tories are making diligent use of a gross distortion and exaggeration of facts relative to the hegira of contrabands into the North, at Washington, Cairo and other points. They insist that these unfortunates number scores of thousands, and that their mission is to eat up the bread and portion of white laborers of the North. These speakers and editors know they falsify. It is useless to present facts for their correction and enlightenment. But there are some honest minded men who are misled by these partisan cries. We have already published evidence from Washington fully disproving the assertions relative to the contrabands at that point. The facts regarding Cairo have also been again and again presented. We had a conversation yesterday with Rev. J. B. Rogers, chaplain of the 14th Wisconsin, who for the past three months has been officially detailed to the care of these poor creatures. His statement will not be questioned. He gives us these facts:

There have not arrived at Cairo to exceed 2,500 contrabands. The number is now reduced to less than 700, these being mostly the families of blacks who are in government employ, and women with large families of children. All men, boys and young women, or women with only a single child, have been rapidly taken up by the demand for labor, and the books at Cairo show that *three Democrats to one Republican have made application and secured them.*

Of the number that have arrived at Cairo 200 are employed upon government works, where *each takes the place of a soldier.* To the latter the government pays $20 per month. To the black laborer $10 is paid, or $7 in cash and $3 in clothing. Can any of our tory politicians of the Dick Merrick order, go before the people on these figures and successfully assail this method of employing the blacks.

But who are these blacks? They are God's poor, thrown upon us by the war. They come to our army lines many of them to avoid actual starvation in a region which the war has desolated. The desire for freedom actuates most of them to be sure, but in *every instance* they regard the condition as one of exile, and declare their intention to return South as soon as they dare to do so. The government wisely accepts the necessity, and meets the commonest dictates of humanity in furnishing these poor creatures food and assistance. They have promptly become independent on opportunity offered.

The cruelty and heartedness of Northern tories is perfectly characteristic of men born and bred to do the work of nigger-drivers. At a time when the great Bastile of slavery is quaking and falling to pieces under the judgment of Heaven and the condemnation of the world's best humanity, political sharpers, and keen scented negro hunters as "Hove in" Sherman and Dick Merrick are baying louder than ever upon the track of the black man. All this must end to the shame of the oppressor, and the ignominy of his servile tools.

The November Elections.

The following are the nominees for Congress, nearly complete, in New York, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Kansas:

NEW YORK.

Dist.	Republican.	Tory.
1	Rich'd C. McCormick,	H. G. Stebbins,
2	Wm. Wall,	M. Kalbfleisch,
3	James Humphrey,	M. F. Odell,
4		Benjamin Wood,
5	Capt. John Duffy,	Fernando Wood,
6	Fred'k A. Conkling,	Elijah Ward,
7	Henry A. Burr,	John W. Chanler,
8	Elliott C. Cowdin,	N. J. Waterbury,
9	J. McLeod Murphy,	Anson Herrick,
10	Edward Haight,	Wm. Redfield,
11	S. W. Fullerton,	Chas. W. Winfield,
12	C. L. Beale,	H. A. Nelson,
13	— Cornell,	J. B. Steele,
14	Henry Smith,	Erastus Corning,
15	Edward Dodd,	J. H. Carroll,
16		Benj. P. Burnans,
17	C. T. Hulbrud,	D. C. Judson,
18	Jas. M. Marion,	Isaiah Blood,
19	S. F. Fuller,	Robert Parker,
20	Ambrose W. Clark,	Lorenzo Caryl,
21	Roscoe Conkling,	Francis Kernan,
22	Dewitt C. Littlejohn,	William Titus,
23	T. J. Davis,	
24	Theo. M. Pomeroy,	S. S. Hadley,
25	Daniel Morris,	Scott Lord,
26	W. Hotchkiss,	Charles C. Day,
27	R. B. Van Valkenb'g,	S. G. Hathway,
28	Freeman Clarke,	
29	Augustus Frank,	Washington Hunt,
30	E. G. Spaulding,	John B. Samson,
31	R. E. Fenton,	S. D. Caldwell,

MICHIGAN.

Dist.	Republican.	Tory.
1	F. C. Beaman,	E. J. Penniman,
2	Charles Upson,	J. W. Turner,
3	J. W. Longyear,	B. F. Granger,
4	F. W. Kellogg,	Thomas B. Church,
5	R. C. Trowbridge,	A. C. Baldwin,
6	John F. Driggs,	John Moore.

WISCONSIN.

Dist.	Republican.	Tory.
1	John F. Potter,	James S. Browne,
2	Ithamar C. Sloan,	Joshua J. Guppy,
3	Amasa Cobb,	P. B. Simpson,
4	Edward S. Bragg,	Charles A. Eldridge,
5	E. L. Browne,	Ezra Wheeler,
6	Luther Hanchett,	T. B. Stoddard, Ind.

MINNESOTA.

Dist.	Republican,	Tory.
1	Wm. Windom,	
2	Ignatius Donnelly,	W. J. Cullen.

KANSAS.

Dist.	Republican.	Tory.
	A. C. Wilder.	

ILLINOIS.

As we have not printed consecutively the Tory nominees in this State, we subjoin the complete list for Illinois:

Dist.	Republican.	Tory.
At Large,	E. C. Ingersoll,	James C. Allen,
1	Isaac N. Arnold,	Francis C. Sherman,
2	John F. Farnsworth,	Neill Donnelly,
3	E. B. Washburne,	Elias B. Stiles,
4	C. B. Lawrence,	Charles M. Harris,
5	Owen Lovejoy,	T. J. Henderson,
6	J. O. Norton,	T. Lyle Dickey,
7	E. McCarty,	John R. Eden,
8	Leonard Swett,	John T. Stuart,
9	——	Lewis W. Ross,
10	S. W. Moulton,	A. L. Knapp,
11	S. G. Hicks,	J. C. Robinson,
12	Robert Smith,	Wm. R. Morrison,
13	Milton Bartley,	Wm. J. Allen.

Colfax's District.

The official result of the election in the 9th Congressional district of Indiana is as follows:

	Colfax.	Turpie.
Benton	327	264
Cass	1,573	1,872
Fulton	879	1,081
Jasper	547	238
Lake	1,086	539
LaPorte	2,483	2,095
Marshall	1,156	1,615
Miami	1,534	1,848
Newton	287	287
Pulaski	487	631
Porter	1,297	1,143
St Joseph	2,036	1,632
Starke	165	301
White	838	979
	14,779	14,546

Majority for Colfax (all the counties official) 233.

"Call them Abolitionists."

A recent correspondence of Gen. Beauregard with Gen. Bragg, relating to the plan of carrying on the Western campaign, was intercepted by some of Buell's troops, and Beauregard's plan for taking Louisville and Cincinnati, is read with considerable gusto since their failure is placed beyond a doubt. But there is one clause contained in the correspondence giving Beauregard's views of how the campaign should be conducted, to which he gave much emphasis, that is significant as showing a connection with Northern sympathisers: "By the way," says he, "I think that in all our dispatches we should call our enemies Abolitionists, instead of federals, as it would help our cause much in the Northwestern States."

We thus see why it is that the rebel sympathisers among us persist in calling the supporters of the government "Abolitionists." The rebel generals and their Northern allies appear to understand each other.

☞ The traitors know well that stupendous expeditions are progressing in the Southwest, by land and sea, and that before many days they will hear such a fire in their rear as will convince them that the hours of the rebellion are numbered.

☞ We see by the Moline *Independent* that that office is to be removed to Rock Island, and will be published daily and weekly. It will be called the Rock Island Union.

OUR LOUISVILLE LETTER.

Buell—Gen. McCook's Report—Gen. Sam. Jones (Stringfellow)—Nashville Safe—New Arrival of Sick and Wounded.

[Special Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 29, 1862.

The creation of the new department of the Cumberland, to be under the command of Gen. Rosecrans, excites the liveliest satisfaction among our officers and soldiers. As the people of Louisville—not of Kentucky—seem to be affectionately devoted to Buell, they are no doubt equally satisfied that he is to remain among them. The department of the Ohio, in its new shape, will be but a slim affair at best. It will constitute the commonwealth of Kentucky. As the rebels are driven out or rather have left the State, with the exception of John Morgan and his guerillas, and as the United States troops—with the possible exception of ten or fifteen thousand, left to fight the guerillas, guard railroads, bridges, &c., are getting out as fast as possible, it follows as a consequence that Buell will have a quiet time—just suited to his habits of life. It will not be necessary for him to "know what this war is about." In the disgrace that has fallen upon him, I am sorry to see the Louisville *Journal* come to his defense. It is easy enough to see that it is up hill work with the *Journal*. It is not a work of love. It has no heart in the matter.

GEN. M'COOK'S REPORT.

I suppose you have seen and read Gen. McCook's report, as published in the Cincinnati papers, of the battle of Perryville. I was in hopes Gen. McCook would give a full and complete history of that fight, but he failed to do so. In his anxiety to save a superior officer from disgrace, he has kept back that which should have been told. You will remark, in that report, that he sent two messengers to Gen. Buell for reinforcements. Neither of those messengers, as far as you can learn from Gen. McCook's report, returned to him. At least they are not again referred to. Now those two messengers did go to Gen. Buell, and brought back his answers. What these answers were will be known one of these days, and they will grate harshly on the loyal ear.

GEN. SAM JONES (STRINGFELLOW.)

"Gen. Sam Jones," who is no other than your old enemy Stringfellow of Kansas infamy, has been placed, by the rebel authorities, in command of the department of East Tennessee. He has just issued an address to the East Tennesseeans, which, I am ready to say, contains sound doctrines. He says:

> "The right of the citizen to the *protection* of the government, is conditional on loyalty, obedience and support of that government."

Cannot this doctrine be *applied* to a large class in your city, including the Chicago *Times*, "Hove-In" Sherman, and others of like stripe? Pray try it.

NASHVILLE SAFE.

Nashville may now be considered safe from assault by the rebels. The *Union* reaches here quite regularly, and the railroad between here and that point will be in full running order by the end of the week. The *Union* says that the only rebel troops near Nashville are Forrest's cavalry, and about 3,000 infantry at Murfreesboro. It says a sufficient federal force should be sent to that region immediately for the purpose of driving the rebel force out of Middle Tennessee, East Tennessee, and capture Chattanooga. When Rosecrans takes the field in his new department, which constitutes the very ground here named, the thing will be done—Tennessee, in its extreme length and breadth, will be cleared of rebels, and then—on to Mobile!

SICK AND WOUNDED.

A large number of sick and wounded soldiers in this city, from the front, within the last twenty-four hours—about 2,200 in all. In this emergency the authorities take possession of such buildings and dwellings, as may be necessary for hospital purposes. The military authorities and the sanitary commissions here are indefatigable in their efforts to provide for all. The following is a partial list of Western troops, which arrived here yesterday. I will send additional names when obtained:

CITY HOSPITAL.

John Haggerty, B, 80th Ind; Dan E Miller, 5th Ind bat; David D Bolm, 5th Ind bat; W Momor, A, 56th Ill; Chas Wood, 100th Ill; Hiram L Stetson, L, 2d Mich cav; E J Brumback, A, 10th Ill; B S Ackarman, A, 100th Ill; Geo Ragan, corporal, C, 129th Ill; W L Evans, C, 129th Ill; Jas Armstrong, 5th Ind bat; Thos Cole 5th Ind bat; Geo W Smith, F, 85th Ind; David W Leer, H, 10th Ind; Wm Finn, D, 85th Ill; Chas Faden, D, 80th Henry H Ferguson, K, 101st Ind; Wm Wright, K, 101st Ind; Jas W Hooper, C, 81st Ind; George W Scott, B, 81st Ind; Geo W Alpha, B, 81st Ind; Jas Jas Wilson, B, 81st Ind; Calvin H Frost, C, 80th Ind; Eli P Bichnell, corporal, C, 80th Ind; Jas Hood, G, 80th Ind; B Fellow, H, 101st Ind; John Kilgore, H, 101st Ind; Thos Bicknell, I, 80th Ind; Eli D Lissan, 80th Ind; Aaron Ritter, C, 85th Ill; Herman Swink, E, 50th Ill; Saml Percefield, H, 82d Ind; Jacob Baker, C, 81st Ind; Thos J Burgis, G, 100th Ill; Jas Holliaworth, H, 101st Ind; Geo Cotnell, B, 85th Ill; W Blankship, I, 85th Ind; Aaron Miller, I, 80th Ind; Ira Bean, K, 50th Ill; Ernest Genshow, C, 44th Ill; Wm H Wright, D, 87th Ind; Oracle Shore, D, 87th Ind; E Connell, K, 25th Ind.

HOSPITAL NO. ONE.

George W Morris, corporal, H, 81st Ind; Rich'd Brickenbacker, I, 80th Ill; John W Biggs, D, 87th Ind; a man from Bowling Green, unable to give his name.

HOSPITAL NO. THREE.

William Medas, A, 123th Ill; Daniel Butcher, D, 88th Ill; F M Lyn, A, 125th Ill; John Stockwell, K, 88th Ill; Geo Young, I, 125th Ill; Wesley Duke, H, 81st Ind; Samuel L McHenry, B, 81st Ind; S S Nanning, H, 51st Ind; Richard Chaney, H, 123d Ill; Perry Flemin, C, 23d Mich; Francis M Comster, C, 81st Ind; J S Stout, H, 88th Ind; J A Harrison, C 125th Ill; Wm Bendel, E, 125th Ill; Elisha Huse, F, 88th Ind; Barney Harper, C, 23d Mich; Ostweld Wetzell, G, 75th Ill; Chas A Place, K, 24th Wis; C M Rogers, E, 21st Wis; F S Nans, B, 101st Ind; O D Gabrielson, K, 24th Wis; J Weston, D, 38th Ind; Enos Cloud, A, 101st Ind; Isaac Coppock, A, 101st Ind; Wm Kellough, I, 123d Ill; Francis Ebert, G, 24th Ill; Leonard Welch, F, 24th Ill; Sandford Codey, I, 87th Ind; Isaac McNeal, G, 87th Ind; Chas Buggot, G, 87th Ind; Jos Williams, A, 87th Ind; Thomas Fisher, G, 87th Ind; H H Dudley, G, 87th Ind; J G Davis, E, 81st Indiana; J Jackson, lieutenant, G, 42d Ind; Z Whitldy, B 8th Ind; John Lasley, B, 8th Ind; Peter Dolcater, C, 85th Ill; Wm Waugh, I, 125th Ill; Wm H Mashie, captain, D, 85th Ill; James K Griffith, D, 85th Ill; Charles B Roughton, D, 85th Illinois.

HOSPITAL NO. FOUR.

Henry Jenkins, G, 123d Ill; Michael Day; Geo Thompson, 1st lieutenant, G, 123d Ill; Sam L Snavely, sergeant, G, 123d Ill.

HOSPITAL NO. SIX.

Solmon Thorn, C, 4th Ind; Thos B Weller, E, 23d Ind; William Jacobs, corporal, B, 6th Ill; Jonathan Reeder, G, 60th Ill; Wm W Everett, teamster, H, 5th Ky cavalry.

HOSPITAL NO. EIGHT.

John R Muir, G, 22d Ind; Theodore W Morse, D, 21st Wis; Lewan Fellis, H, 1st Wis, Miles Hoskins, D, 21st Wis; Dan H Davis, H, 21st Wis; Archibald Carnahan, G, 10th Wis; George Hunter, G, 10th Wis; Thomas L Kean, A, 25th Ill; Jabcob S Forsythe, G, 10th Wis, Alonzo Cahill, G, 10th Wis; Sanford W Rexford, D, 21st Wis; Franklin Stone, D, 21st Wis; Levi Cork, B, 123d Ill; John T Shambler, 19th Ind battery; T W Stockwell, I, 59th Ill; J W Thompson, H, 73d Ill; Jas O Brintnell, G, 1st Wis; Jonathan Fullis, A, 88th Ill; Wm A Spencer, F, 88th Ill; J Maines, F, 10th Wis; D S Steele, H, 75th Ill; R Greenfield, I, 88th Ind; S Myers, H, 85th Ill; J Brince, D, 21st Wis; Wm L Doyle, K, 2d Ky cavalry; E Bates, D, 28th Ill; James Hamen, K, 88th Ill; T Tucker, B, 123d Ill; F H Moore, B, 21st Wis; B Hopkins, G, 42d Ind; G L Cross, 8th Wis battery; I G Walker, G, 125th Ill; G Honan, F, 125th Ill; H Browne, G, 1st Wis; R Hunter, G, 42d Wis; J Davis, G, 75th Ill; Wm Breezely, G, 25th Ill; A H Kerle, C, 125th Ill; Geo Bady, A, 28th Ill; F Ellenbecker, H, 24th Wis; W Coburg, K, 88th Ill; L Shaw, B, 125th Ill; J Polson, H, 125th Ill; E Cook, B, 125th Ill; P Bona, F, 75th Ill; W H Blanchard, A, 35th Ill; W Pointer, G, 87th Ill; A Smith, G, 25th Ill; B Sharp, G, 87th Ind; N F Browne, E, 111th Ill; B Walker, F, 75th Ill; P Scran, D, 21st Wis; C Law, A, 24th Wis; A Denny, E, 24th Wis; W C Johnson, A, 24th Wis.

HOSPITAL NO. TEN.

Ellis Jones, C, 88th Ill; F Stuberman, K, 24th Ill; Daniel Shatt, E, 88th Ind.

HOSPITAL NO TWELVE.

Eberhard Weinrich, G, 24th Ill; Silas R Hemstreet, corporal, E, 10th Wis; Martin Shoemaker, E, 10th Wis; Albert F King, E, 10th Wis; Edmund G Freelove, D, 80th Ind; John Gilley, D, 80th Ind; Wm H Miller, E, 87th Ind; Robert K ·azee, I, 123d Ill; Jacob B Erb, I, 21st Wis; Jos T Harrell, H, 38th Ind; Lawson Cooper, B, 38th Ind; Lemuel Manle, C, 2d Ind cavalry; Thos Tarpey, C, 2d Ind cavalry; J F Alford, D, 80th Ind.

FROM THE 1ST BOARD OF TRADE REGIMENT.

An Expedition Down the River.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

COLUMBUS, Ky., Oct. 29th, 1862.

For the benefit of those interested in the 1st Board of Trade Regiment, I send you a brief account of the last one, of several expeditions lately sent from here down the river composed of companies from that regiment, which deserve a passing notice. The companies this time detailed to go were Capt. Stockton's Capt. James', Capt. French's Capt. Prior's and Company I, Lieut. Barnes commanding. We were accompanied by two sections of Capt. Rodger's Battery, 2d Illinois Artillery, and at New Madrid, Mo., added to our numbers Capt. Moore's company of cavalry, (2d Illinois,) the whole force being under command of Capt. Rodgers. We left Columbus on the afternoon of the 23d, got off the boat at New Madrid the next morning, began our march at 10 o'clock, and made twenty-three miles the first day. Our destination was the little town of Clarkston, at which place we were informed that a number of companies for the rebel army were forming under the charge of a wealthy man named Clark, who holds a colonel's commission in the confederate army. To reach Clarkston it was necessary to cross the great cypress swamp west of New Madrid, on the plank road built at this point, by this same Clark, at the cost of $120,000, and which is twelve miles long and the only road across.

Saturday morning opened with a cold drizzling rain, which soon changed to sleet, and finally to a heavy snow-storm. Our progress was much impeded by the breaking of the bridges, which were unable to bear the weight of the artillery, so that although we started early it was 2 o'clock, p. m. before we reached the enemy's cavalry pickets, stationed four miles from the town. So little did they expect an enemy on such a stormy day, that they were captured around the fire, in a building near which they were stationed, without giving them an opportunity to alarm the infantry pickets, stationed a mile nearer town. Capt. Moore with his cavalry then went on, and we waited until we heard the report of two carbines, soon after which we joined him, and ascertained that he had found them in fancied security, around the fire in a log house, had surrounded and captured them after a short chase, and shooting at them twice. As we seemed now to have them so entirely at our mercy, it was decided to go no farther that night, but to bivouac in the woods, and move on the town in the morning. At half-past one o'clock the next morning the camp was all astir, and after getting our breakfast we got on the road again, just before 3 o'clock. On getting within a mile and a half of the place, the horses were taken off the pieces, and the artillery drawn by hand to avoid giving the alarm too soon, should the enemy be on the alert. We reached the town just at daybreak, and found them all sound asleep. The artillery was quietly placed, the cavalry sent around, and companies A, I, G and H of the infantry were sent to the right and left to cut off their avenues of escape. Company C, was deployed right and left of the artillery as skirmishers. We knew very nearly the building in which the enemy's forces were quartered, but were quite in the dark as to their real strength, and did not know whether a howitzer known to be in their possession was here or elsewhere. So Capt. Rodgers opened by sending some shells into the warehouse where a number were known to be. They were soon flying through the town, and as they made no resistance the fun was soon all over. We are informed by the prisoners that their force then in town was only about 100, and of these fully one half escaped owing to our shelling them before the infantry got into their positions. However, we did pretty well, considering that we knew nothing of their force, and were afraid to give them time to form and get ready for our small force. We killed eight or ten, wounded several, and took thirty-six prisoners, including Col. Clark himself, one captain, three lieutenants, two surgeons, and one quartermaster, all belonging to several different companies. We also got nearly a hundred stand of arms, mostly very poor guns, considerable ammunition, horses, mules, etc.

The day before they had been engaged in organizing companies, electing officers, etc. and had we got into town then we should probably have met with some resistance. In fact, we expected to find between 500 and 1,000 men, but the larger portion had probably gone home to spend Sunday with their families. All the boys of the 72d regretted that our much esteemed Col. Starring was not with us—his absence from the regiment at the time we left Columbus, being the reason that he did not accompany us. We left Clarkston at 12 o'clock, after setting on fire their buildings used for sleeping purposes and as a magazine. Our march that day was very hard on the boys, as we did not reach a place where we could camp until late at night, our rear guard not getting in until 11 o'clock, having been up and on their feet since half-past one that morning. When we reached New Madrid the next night at 8 o'clock, we had done during the time we were gone some marching which would have been severe on old soldiers who were used to the exercise. On our arrival at Columbus we found the 72d under marching orders, but where we shall go when they are put into execution I do not know.

C. S.

Parson Brownlow at Centralia—Gen. Oglesby.

[Special Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

DECATUR, Oct. 30, 1862.

Centralia, and especially the country that surrounds it, are peopled largely from Tennessee and Kentucky, with a very considerable sprinkling of Virginians. Many of them were personally acquainted with Parson Brownlow, and all of them were deeply anxious to hear the man who had dared and suffered so much for the Union. We need hardly add that it is among the less intelligent portion of this class of our population, led of course by artful knaves, that the sympathisers with secession are to be found. But the temptation to hear the venerable parson was too great to be resisted. Hence the whole population of the country seemed gathered together to hear the noble, eloquent patriot from Tennessee. Long before the hour of meeting, the church where he was to speak was filled with ladies, and the only way possible for the crowd to hear was to take a window from the side of the church. This was done, and a perfect sea of upturned heads listened with deep attention to the burning truths, the scathing sarcasm and terrible denunciations that fell like thunderbolts upon the ears of the traitors. At times there was scarcely a dry eye in the crowd, and then they would make the welkin ring with shouts of laughter and applause.

In the evening the first speech was made by Mr. Bross of the Chicago TRIBUNE, after which Dr. Brownlow finished the work of the day. It was well and faithfully done, and we shall be much mistaken if it does not produce a marked effect upon the vote next Tuesday.

The meeting here at Decatur, this afternoon, was, to a great extent, a repetition of that at Centralia. The windows of the Tremont House were filled with ladies, while the area in front was densely packed with thousands of people. The 116th Illinois regiment, Colonel Tupper, were there in force, adding much to the interest of the occasion. Some 600 of the regiment are Macon county boys, and the appeals made to the people to vote for those who would sustain these brave fellows in the field, told with thrilling effect. As usual, the tories received a terrible scathing from the venerable gentlemen, for whose patriotic devotion to the constitution of his fathers he had suffered so much.

In the evening, the large town hall was crowded to overflowing. Mr. Bross, of the TRIBUNE, spoke for an hour, when Parson Brownlow made one of his most effective and telling speeches. He dissected the schemes of the tories with masterly effect. Col. Tupper, of the 116th Illinois, was then called out. He has been a life-long, active Democrat, but with a patriotic devotion to his country worthy of all praise and in strong contrast with the course of some of those who have heretofore acted with him, he has from the commencement of the rebellion been heart and soul in the good work of putting it down. He endorsed the president's proclamation without reserve, and expressed himself strongly in favor of using every possible means to crush out treason in every form in which it might show its hideous head. He warned his countrymen against the efforts making to encourage traitors by voting the ticket of those who sympathise with them. Col Tupper's speech was received with frequent and tremendous rounds of applause.

This afternoon I called on that noble hero, Gen. Oglesby. I found him in his garden, and really much better than I expected. He is, however, not entirely out of danger. His physicians have found it impossible to find the ball by which he was stricken down at Corinth. He has an ugly cough which troubles him very much. It is hoped, however, that his excellent constitution will bring him safely through, and enable him to give the traitors another bout before many weeks have passed away.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Important Letter from Judge Heaton

DIXON, October 23, 1862.

Hon. W. W. Heaton:

DEAR SIR: Your personal and political friends have read, with pain and surprise, a publication now being circulated by Mr. E. B. Stiles, purporting to be a letter from you, declining in his favor, as a candidate for Congress.

Our first thought is, that it is a forgery, and we will not believe to the contrary unless we shall be so assured by you.

Confident that the letter misrepresents you, we shall await an early reply.

We are your obedient servants,

JOHN V. EUSTACE, JAMES C. EELLS,
JAMES A. HAWLEY, A. L. PORTER,
JAMES K. EDSALL, OLIVER EVERETT,
BENJ. F. SHAW, And others.
JAMES L. CAMP,

DIXON, October 27, 1862.

Hon. John V. Eustace and others:

GENTS: Yours of the 23d inst. was received by me at Morrison, and contents noted. I had not then seen the letter to which you referred as published, and having signed a letter for publication, could not say whether the letter I had signed was correctly published. I have not seen and examined the published letter. The letter was not written by me, but by some friend I suppose, of Mr. E. B. Stiles, and brought to me for my signature. I had promised Mr. Stiles, who was and is a particular friend of mine, to give him a letter for publication, declining to be a candidate for Congress, in answer to the request of certain persons, both Democrats and Republicans, that I would run independent of party considerations.

On Monday of last week, just as I was about to leave home for Morrison, I was presented with the draft of a letter for me to sign; that letter made me state some things too strong for even my partiality to Mr. Stiles, as to his fitness for the office of Congressman. I informed the party presenting the letter that I was willing to endorse his loyalty and respectability, and recommend him to such of the signers of the letter addressed to me, as I did not consider Mr. Washburne as the true representative of their opinions, but that I must be left out; as I could not pledge myself or my political friends to his support, and would not do so. Upon, or just before, making this statement to the party presenting me the letter, I took the letter and struck out considerable matter, sometimes adding a word so what remained would make sense; and supposed that I had marked or stricken out all such parts indicating any intention on my part, either to support Mr. Stiles myself, or to ask my Republican friends to do so. I then signed and delivered the letter. I kept no copy, and cannot say what was the precise reading of the manuscript as I delivered it; and whether myself or others are most at fault, in the present reading.

One thing, however, is true, that I have never intentionally made or signed any statement recommending Mr. Stiles to the Republican voters of this district as a suitable person to represent them in Congress; nor have I ever promised or proposed to support him myself. Upon all the leading political questions of the day I have no fault to find, and have found no fault, with Mr. Washburne; and personally we are friends. I therefore see no cause to oppose him or to vote against him, in the coming election, and have so expressed myself, and never to my recollection otherwise. I am, gentlemen, respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
W. W. HEATON.

Seventh Congressional District.

The worst Tory in the State, after Joshua Allen, is John R. Eden, who is running for Congress in the 7th district. Read the following utterances from his mouth, published in the Douglas County *Shield*:

> I would not disturb the slaves of a rebel, it is unjust, unconstitutional, and unwise.
> JOHN R. EDEN.

> Col. McCarty hates the rebels, but I hate the Abolitionists, therefore, you had better send me to Congress to fight the d——d Abolitionists, and the colonel South to fight the rebels.
> JOHN R. EDEN.

> Any man who endorses the proclamation of emancipation is an Abolitionist; they are all traitors and deserve an ignominious death.
> JOHN R. EDEN.

> *Don't enlist, but go to the army and bring away your sons and brothers. It is an Abolition war.*
> JOHN R. EDEN.

IMPORTANT REVELATIONS.

Letter of a Loyal Lady in Savannah—How the Rebels get their Mail—Pretended Deserters—Chart of McClellan's Head—Rebel Estimate of Him.

The New York *Times* publishes the following interesting letter from a loyal lady residing in Savannah, the wife of a high rebel officer to her mother in the North. The *Times*, says:

For the authenticity of the following letter we can vouch. The lady writes regularly, and her correspondence is sealed. She invariably speaks without restraint her views of affairs in the South, and her letters, on being received by her friends, all bear the Baltimore post-mark:

SAVANNAH, GA., UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, October 11, 1862.

DEAREST MOTHER: Your kind letter reached me, and it would have given me an unmingled pleasure but for the announcement of poor Capt. ——'s death. How terrible for his sisters, and for poor Miss ——, who, when I saw her last, showed me his *carte de visite*, and half confessed they were engaged, although neither the Commodore nor her aunt knew or suspected anything of the matter. Every person here is in mourning except myself, and I only not so because I cannot find materials, and hope soon to be allowed to go North, as General —— has half promised me passage under the next flag of truce to some vessel of Admiral Dupont's squadron. Our little darling is sadly in want of shoes, her only present foot covering being little carpet slippers, with carpet soles, made by myself. They do very well while it is quite dry; but the last shower keeps her within doors, and she wears out nearly two pair each week, so that I am constantly busy. Of tea and all other comforts we preserve only vague remembrances, but food, thank God, is becoming plentiful again, such as it is—wheat, chickens, corn and pigs; and although it is admitted here by all that the rebellion has yet a sharp struggle before, there is no longer any hope (as I sincerely wish there was) of its being starved into submission. [Here follow some purely family details.]

You cannot think how bitterly the North is ridiculed here; and all my efforts to defend it only end in mortification and consciousness that those who think otherwise have the best of the argument. It is now the regular habit to send so-called "deserters" into the Union lines along the Potomac, whenever we want to get a mail carried North. These "deserters," who are generally the bravest, sharpest, and most unscrupulous *enfants perdus* in the rebel army, enter McClellan's lines, tell him just such stories as they have been told to, take the oath and they are immediately dismissed. They then go to Baltimore, post their letters there, get a return mail, and are back in Richmond within three or four days from the time of leaving the managers of this mail at Baltimore. It is thus that the —— and —— [two papers are mentioned here, one published in New York and one in Baltimore,] get their "late Southern news; and I can assure you that this mail runs regularly—the carriers many times getting across the Potomac and into Maryland without once being challenged; while if they are challenged, they announce themselves as "deserters," take the oath—though this is not always asked of them—and then hurry on to Baltimore, which is our chief post office.

They have here in private circulation—though it may be a *forgery*—a phrenological chart of Gen. McClellan's character, made by Fowler and Wells, of New York, and which was given, they say, by McClellan to his friend Major General G. W. Smith, whose health is now quite recovered, though at the expense of his mind, which will never be again what it was. This written chart—such, dearest mother, as you had made of me when I came back, last summer five years ago, from Miss ——'s school—makes McClellan's bump of "caution" outbalance all the other qualities of his head, and they are making fun of it all the time, and of course, most actively—those who wish to annoy me—when I am present. They have had this "chart" printed for private circulation, and while the papers here all seem in a conspiracy to praise Gen. McClellan, he is the most bitterly ridiculed man I ever knew, in private. The editor of the Savannah *Republican* was at cousin Mary's last Tuesday evening, and had the "greatest fun," as he called it, (horrid old creature, that he is,) trying to make me angry. But cousin Mary stopped him, and even Senator —— said that I was an avowed "enemy of the south," (though Heaven knows, that I am not,) and had only come here to nurse ——, [her husband.] I was entitled to be treated at least with the courtesy due to a "prisoner of war," and not vexed and ridiculed. But I can assure you you have no idea what confidence the people here have that this "chart" is correct; and so whenever Lee or Jackson want McClellan to stop anywhere, or avoid a battle, *they send off some "deserters," first to tell him that they are in immense force, and any other lie they please;* and then they get significant hints to the same effect, published in the Richmond rebel papers; and these papers are actually carried to McClellan, and even sold to him at a high price, the two men passing themselves off as Union farmers, who gave him the information which stopped him ten days after the battle of Sharpsburg, when he was thinking of advancing, and quite ready, having received sixty dollars between them for their trouble and expenses in bring the information. George says they are non-commissioned officers—sergeants or corporals, I forget which—and are to be commissioned as second lieutenants when they get back from Baltimore. You may fancy how these things annoy me. But I have nothing but annoyances now, though the people here say there is no chance of another battle on the Potomac before next spring.

Hon. I. N. Arnold.

[From the Aurora Beacon.]

The contest now going on in Chicago between Mr. Arnold and Sherman is exciting a very great deal of attention. The Chicago district is unquestionably the most important district in the Northwest, and its political views are an index of the views of the northwestern country. Chicago has vast interest at stake—a ship canal connecting Lake Michigan with the Mississippi—the Pacific railroad and the protection of its lake commerce, now unquestionably the most extensive inland commerce in the world. And in the necessity growing out of our present disastrous national contest, it may have interest of still greater moment to look to. Aside from any political question, it seems to us strange that a commercial community like Chicago should peril its prosperity to gratify any political tricksters. In a time like the present, it is a matter of the first importance that a man having the confidence and aid of the administration should represent that city in Congress. If Mr. Sherman is elected he will be in opposition to the administration. He will not have its confidence and aid. He can do nothing for Chicago. He perhaps can do something for his party but nothing for his city. We have no personal objection to Mr. Sherman; for aught we know, he may be an honest, patriotic and respectable man. It is not pretended by his friends that he is a man of power, learning, or legislative capacity, and they seem to base his election upon the fact that he does not know anything. In the heat of party contest many things are said by which men in sober cool moments are not willing to be bound.

No one pretends that Mr. Arnold is destitute of capacity or ability. He is an able lawyer, thoroughly versed in the political history of the country, having an intimate and personal knowledge of the necessities of the Northwest. Chicago has been his home—he has grown up with it—he has shown himself to be one of the ablest men in Congress. He has done more in a single session to advance the ship canal, than ordinary men could do in ten years, and under his management it will undoubtedly be accomplished. He has carefully guarded the interest of his constituents. It is known that he opposed, as long as opposition was of any avail, those features of the tax law obnoxious to the West, and he is committed to such modifications as our interest demands. To drop him out now, it seems to us, would be madness and folly. Mr. Sherman, if even he had the ability, can do nothing. The suspicion of disloyalty may not attach to him personally, but those who are *running* him are known to be utterly hostile to say the least, to Northern society.

If the interests of the first commercial city of the Northwest are worth protecting and fostering, then a man able to do it should represent it, and that man is I. N. Arnold. If they are of no account, and should be left to take care of themselves, it seems to us that no man could be found so utterly powerless to protect them as F. C. Sherman.

This article is not dictated in any partisan spirit, but we speak what all sensible men must know to be true.

Opposition to Col Farnsworth.

A call, signed "500 voters," without giving names, was lately issued, convening a mass convention at Woodstock, on Wednesday, a week ago yesterday—of the proceedings we find the following account in the "McHenry *Union*:"

PROCEEDINGS OF THE "MASS MEETING."

Our reporter having failed to find the whereabouts of the "mass meeting," which conveyed or got together some where in Woodstock on Wednesday last, we are compelled to give a rumored report of the proceedings.

The "mass meeting" is reported to have met in rear of the store of Neill Donnelly, esq.

At roll call there were *eleven* present.

On motion of one of the "eleven" a president and secretary were nominated, and *elected*, to report nominations to the Chicago *Times*.

On the first ballot, Neill Donnelly, esq. was nominated for Congress, and received *eleven* votes.

On the second ballot some man from Rockford was nominated for senator and received *eleven* votes. We could not ascertain this candidate's name, but it will make no particular difference to our readers.

On discussion, it was resolved by the *eleven* to call a "straight thing" for county nominations on Wednesday next.

On motion, the *eleven* adjourned *sine die*.

Five hundred voters! How have the mighty fallen! Alas! poor *eleven*.

Gen. Linder in Freeport.

[From the Freeport Journal.]

Gen. Linder, War Democrat, a life-long and intimate friend of Douglas, spoke to a large audience at Concert Hall, last Saturday evening. The meeting was presided over by Col. James Mitchell, War Democrat, and was attended by men of all parties who now lay aside party for country. Those who heard the speech received a clear view of the legality and propriety of the president's recent proclamation, if they never had it before. The speech was so logical, forcible and conclusive, in support of this great war measure, that no man who heard it can oppose the proclamation with the charge of unconstitutionality, without properly being suspected either of mental imbecility or traitorous sympathy. The main positions of Gen. L. were these: That the United States are legally in a State of war; that the president, being by virtue of his office the commander-in-chief of the whole military forces of the United States, is authorized and it is his duty to so command those forces and conduct the war as to achieve the success of the national cause in the most speedy and effective manner; that the constitution in no way prescribes the means or limits the power the commander-in-chief in the exercise of his military functions, and that as a consequence there are no rules for his government save the rules of warfare recognized by the civilized and Christian nations of the world that among these nations is an established principle, that a belligerent may use a means whatever of weakening the enemy and strengthening itself. This principle applied to the seizing and confiscating of any species of property useful to the equipment and subsistence of the enemy. The Gen. then adverted to the fact that the slaves of the rebels were a principal element of their strength, and that for every slave taken away from a rebel plantation a soldier would be compelled to leave the rebel army, or the plantation would fail to furnish the soldier's family with the means of support, or himself with the ability to contribute the "sinews of war." Thus was not only the legality but the wisdom of the proclamation triumphantly vindicated, and the senseless hullabaloo of Democratic "constitution-defenders" as effectually silenced as it can be by logic, common sense, and patriotic appeals.

Gen. Linder's speech was not only replete with correct logic, but abounded with wit and eloquence; and it was made practical by holding up the duty of all loyal citizens to aid the president in his doings as commander-in-chief, by helping to return a patriotic Congress, that will sustain his hands in every wise effort he may make to subdue our country's foes.

The Chicago District.

[From the Toledo Commercial.]

The November election will be looked forward to with great interest, as deciding the political character of the next House; but there are certain districts in which, on account of location or the peculiar nature of the contest, the result will be watched with special solicitude. In regard to none will there be greater anxiety than that in which the city of Chicago is included. A right expression from the monied and commercial capital of the Northwest is, at this time, of the first importance.

Hon. I. N. Arnold, the present member, and Mr. Sherman, the mayor of the city, are the opposing candidates. The former has the advantage of education, legislative experience and proved capacity. The latter has nothing but his wealth and agreeable social qualities to recommend him. Mr. Arnold is known to the country as one of the most efficient members of the last house, and as one who never failed to vote right upon all the great questions connected with the war. His able reports and speeches in regard to lake harbors and defences, and the enlargement of the Illinois canal, and his valuable exposition of the extent and character of Western commerce, and its claims upon the attention of the national government, present strong reasons for the endorsement and support of his constituents, while they justify the interest which is felt in his return to Congress by all the commercial cities of the lakes.

We warn our friends, not only in Chicago, but in other districts, against the systematic efforts of the enemies of the government to belittle and traduce the tried and true friends of the administration, especially those who have distinguished themselves by their support of a radical policy. The course pursued towards Mr. Arnold by his opponents is of the same character as that pursued every where against the candidates who hold to his principles. Let them not be listened to nor regarded. Mr. Arnold enjoys throughout the country, and with his fellow members, who have the best opportunity for forming a correct estimate, the reputation of having been a competent and useful member.

The October elections have shown that there are at this time but two parties in the loyal States, administration and anti-administration, and that there is but one safe course for those who would sustain the government, viz., to support the candidates who unequivocally sustain the principles and policy of the president. The defeat of such men is represented by the rebel sympathisers as an expression against the administration and the war, is hailed with rejoicings in the camps of the rebels, and is used abroad to the injury of the national cause. It is clearly the duty, then, of all loyal citizens to support the administration candidates, especially when they have given such proofs of faithfulness, and ability, as are to be found in the official record of the member from the Chicago district. Let not the result of the coming election be referred to as evidence that the city of Chicago is opposed to the administration.

Fifth Congressional District.

Every patriot in the 5th district should read and ponder the following article, from the Geneseo *Republic*:

A Republican vote for Tom Henderson is, virtually, a vote for Ben Graham, and will assist in electing him to a seat in Congress. This, of course, is apparent to the weakest understanding—it is as clear as a sunbeam.

And now, voters of the 5th Congressional district, will you assist by your votes, either directly or indirectly, to elect a man who is avowedly opposed to the administration, to the emancipation proclamation, to the confiscation act, to taxation for the prosecution of the war—aye, to the war itself: bitterly opposed to any and all policies that tend to put an end to this miserable and gigantic rebellion by force of arms? Will you, directly or indirectly, assist to raise to power an enemy of this country, and a sympathizer of the South in the unholy work of destroying this glorious Union? By voting for Tom Henderson you do this. Every vote you cast for Tom Henderson helps to elect Ben Graham, and this you know.

Voters, open your eyes to the appalling fact that is staring you in the face; look at the alternative, and decide whether you cast your ballot on the side of the Union, or on the side of rebellion and the South. Ponder these things carefully; weigh the consequences of a misdirected vote; consider the peril that our country is now in; weigh the terrible consequences of a Democratic majority in the next Congress, and do your duty before God, your country and your fellow men.

Who are its Leaders?

[From the N. Y. Times.]

How comes it that so many of the leaders of the self-styled Democracy are of questionable loyalty? By what fatality does it happen that in so many instances the patriotic masses are *represented* (?) by men who have no sympathy with the government in its struggle for self-existence? To what freak of evil fortune is it owing that those who assume to give tone to that party are so often little better than traitors under the rose? By what provoking "chapter of accidents" does it occur that it has for its mouth-pieces Richardson in Illinois, Bright in Indiana, Vallandigham in Ohio, Hughes in Pennsylvania, Horatio Seymour and the Woods in New York.

The antecedents of none of these men will bear scrutiny. Not one of them but has been the pliant tool of the aristocrats of the South. No one of them but has been tainted with the heresy of Calhounism. Not one of them but has found words of apology for traitors in arms. Not one of them but holds an equivocal position on the war, to-day. Not one of them—shall we except Seymour?—but has either remained heartlessly neutral or quietly encouraged the rebellion. Bright gave an inventor of an improved gun a note of introduction to Jeff. Davis weeks after the war had broke out. Vallandigham divided the honors of lionhood, from the secessionists of Baltimore, with John C. Breckinridge. Fernando Wood sent an apology to Robert Toombs for the "outrage" of seizing a lot of arms shipped from New York for the service of treason. His brother Ben. pleaded the cause of the rebels so eloquently in Congress, as to extort eulogy from the London *Times*, and extravagant puffery from the Richmond *Enquirer*. Gov. Seymour has plead the cause of the South so zealously that his Minnesota speech has passed into a classic in Dixie.

It is not creditable to any party to acknowledge such men for its leaders. Loyal Democrats cannot too promptly vindicate their self-respect by casting such false teachers adrift. The cannot touch pitch and not be defiled.

☞ The Canton *Register*, which suspended publication some time ago, on account of all hands going to war, has again resumed publication.

500 Doz. extra quality Linen
NAPKINS,
For One Shilling Each!
250 PIECES LINEN
BIRD'S EYE DIAPER,
For One Shilling a Yard.
100 Pieces Linen Huckaback
FOR ONE SHILLING A YARD.
500 PIECES FRONTING LINENS
From Three to Six Shillings.
GREAT BARGAINS.
ALL WIDTHS AND QUALITIES.
LINEN DIAPER AND DAMASKS.
Brown and Bleached
DAMASK CLOTHS,
All sizes. We bought
OVER $20,000 WORTH
Of the above Goods at Bankrupt sales, and are selling them 25 per cent. below OLD PRICES.
NOW IN STORE
The choicest stock of Silks, and all novel styles of
DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS,
CLOAKS,
REAL LACES,
EMBROIDERIES,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
AND GENERAL DRY GOODS,
Ever offered in this city, all bought for NETT CASH, and will be sold
For Nett Cash Only,
At extremely low prices.
NEW GOODS RECEIVED DAILY.
W. M. ROSS & Co.,
167 & 169 Lake Street.

Worsteds!
Worsted Goods!
Skirts!
Corsets!!
The largest and cheapest stock of the above goods in the city, now on exhibition at
78 Lake Street.
Ladies are invited to call.
GRAVES & IRVINE, 78 LAKE STREET.

Wholesale Houses.

78 LAKE STREET.
WHOLESALE BUYERS
Will find in our store a large stock of
ZEPHYR WORSTEDS,
Yarns, Hoods, Nubias and Skating Caps,
SKIRTS AND CORSETS,
Hosiery and Gloves, Buttons, Dress Trimmings, Braids, Bindings, Velvet Ribbons, &c., including a COMPLETE assortment of
NOTIONS.
Our stock is inviting, and buyers will find our figures VERY CLOSE for NET CASH.
GRAVES & IRVINE, 78 Lake Street.

500 BALMORAL SKIRTS!!
Of every style, of both
Foreign and Domestic Manufacture,
Just received at
STRYKER & CO'S,
141 LAKE STREET.
BONNET RIBBONS.
TRIMMING RIBBONS,
BELT RIBBONS,
VELVET RIBBONS,
A large stock of Fresh Goods,
JUST OPENED AT
STRYKER & CO'S.
"LUPINS" FRENCH MERINOES,
Ottoman Velours and Repts,
A fine stock of new styles
DRESS GOODS,
JUST RECEIVED.
MODE CHECK CASSIMERES,
For Boys' Wear.
Heavy Meltons and Double Milled Cassimeres,
Suitable for Fall and Winter Wear.
Now opening at
STRYKER & CO'S.
ALEXANDRE'S KID GLOVES,
Wool Hoods, Nubias and Sontags,
ALL FRESH GOODS.
Some novelties in FALL CLOAKS, including the new
"ZOUAVE SACQUE."
Also, a very extensive stock of Shawls,
NOW READY at STRYKER & CO'S,
No. 141 LAKE STREET.

1862. DRY GOODS, 1862.
STAPLE AND FANCY,
FOR THE FALL TRADE.
HARMON, GALE & CO.,
(SUCCESSORS TO HARMON, AIKEN & GALE)
53 Lake Street, Chicago.
We offer to the Trade a large and well assorted stock of COTTON and WOOLEN Goods,
DRESS GOODS, WORSTED GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS, HOOP SKIRTS,
HOSIERY,
And other Goods in our Line. Our stock was purchased before the late rise in Goods, and believing we can offer superior inducements, we solicit an examination from all wishing to purchase.
HARMON, GALE & CO.

1862. FALL TRADE. 1862.
Weber, Williams & Yale,
JOBBERS OF
HATS, CAPS,
FURS, BUFFALO ROBES,
BUCKSKIN GOODS,
Parasols, Umbrellas, Straw Goods, &c., &c.
25, LAKE ST., CHICAGO. 25,
We have now in store the largest stock in our line that has ever been brought to this market, purchased of manufacturers for cash before the recent advance on materials and labor, which enables us to offer goods as low if not lower than any house East or West. We have increased our salesroom by adding two rooms, giving us five rooms 28x100 feet, and have added to our largely increased stock a full assortment of MEN AND BOYS' BUCKSKIN GLOVES AND MITTENS. Our stock is adapted to the wants of all dealers in the Northwest, and is not surpassed in extent, variety, quality or cheapness by any to be found in any market. We keep our stock full at all times and give special attention to orders, and guarantee satisfaction in all cases. Merchants who have not bought of us are especially invited to give us a call this season. Those who have purchased in other markets are assured that we are fully prepared and determined to compete successfully with the best class of houses, either by the dozen or package.
WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE.

1862. CLOTHING. 1862.
MARTIN & BROS.,
WHOLESALE
CLOTHIERS,
44
Lake Street, Chicago
We have in store a full stock of Fall and Winter Goods,
AT LOW PRICES.

VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO
190 & 201 Randolph Street, Chicago.
IMPORTERS OF
TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, &c., &c.
DEALERS IN
Tinners' Stock.
AGENTS FOR
Howe's Improved Scales!

WM. D. HARRIS,
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,
87 S. WATER ST., CHICAGO
Keeps a full assortment of
Drugs, Chemicals and Dye-Stuffs,
—ALSO—
Soap Makers' Stock,
Match Makers' Stock,
Tanner's Stock.
At lowest market price.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
C. M. HENDERSON & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES,
No. 32 Lake Street,
(Corner of Wabash avenue.)
We have in store an unusually extensive stock of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, purchased mostly for cash, previous to the recent advance, which we offer at prices much below the market value at this time.
Our Warranted Custom Made Goods are not surpassed.
Cash buyers will find it to their special advantage to give us a call.
C. M. HENDERSON & CO.

1862.—FALL TRADE.—1862.
STAPLE AND FANCY
DRY GOODS,
An unequalled assortment.
WORSTED GOODS,
The largest stock in the West, direct from the manufacturers.
DRESS GOODS,
Fresh Importations, New styles, Very cheap.
Woolen Goods, Domestics, Hoop Skirts, Hosiery Sutlers' Goods, Shirts and Drawers, Bags and Batting.
COTTON YARN.
In a word, our Dry Goods stock comprises full lines of every grade of desirable goods, and having been secured before the advance, we can please the trade of the Northwest, both in goods and prices. We also offer our usual complete assortment of
CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASSWARE,
Kerosene Lamps, Silver-Plated Ware and Fancy Goods.
We respectfully invite an examination of our stock.
BOWEN BROTHERS,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,
72, 74 and 76 Lake street, Chicago.

Wholesale Houses.

CLOAKS & CLOAKINGS
153 and 155 Lake street.
CLOAKS IN STOCK
AND
MADE TO ORDER,
AND
CLOAKING MATERIALS
IN LARGE VARIETY.
ALSO,
Reps and Ottoman Dress Goods
A SPLENDID LINE OF THEM
W. R. WOOD & CO.

GROCERIES
Ewing, Briggs & Co.,
75 SOUTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO.
Offer for sale AT THE VERY LOWEST FIGURES to CLOSE BUYERS AND PROMPT MEN, a well selected stock of
GROCERIES,
At Wholesale,
EMBRACING
SUGARS, FISH,
TEAS, TOBACCO,
COFFEES, RICE,
SYRUPS, SPICES,
MOLASSES, SOAPS,
DRIED FRUIT,
WOODEN WARE, and all articles usually found in their line.
We have bought most of our goods for cash, and believe that we can make it to the interest of all purchasing in this market to call and examine our stock before buying.
EWING, BRIGGS & CO.,
No. 75 South Water street, Chicago.
Wm. L. Ewing, St. Louis, Mo.
Clinton Briggs, } Chicago.
Thomas Heermans, }

CLOTH HOUSE.
FIELD, BENEDICT & Co.,
34 & 36 Lake Street,
Have now in store the largest stock of
Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings,
SATINETTS,
Sheep's Greys, Beavers, Pilots, Meltons,
And all other goods for MEN'S WEAR, ever offered in this market. MERCHANTS are invited to examine our stock of goods of all kinds.
OFFICERS' UNIFORMS
Blue Cloths,
Blue Flannels,

CLOTHING
AT WHOLESALE.
We have the largest and best assorted stock of
READY-MADE
CLOTHING
To be found in the West, which we offer for cash and approved credit at very Low Prices.
ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS
Wool Overshirts, Wool Socks, Overalls, &c., &c.
Huntington, Wadsworth & Co.
34 & 36 LAKE STREET.
N. B.—We are daily in receipt of new and latest styles of Clothing from our manufactory in Boston.

WHOLESALE
CLOTHING
YOUNG, BROS. & CO.,
No. 135 MAIN STREET
SAINT LOUIS, MO.
We have received an immense stock of all styles and grades of
MEN'S AND BOYS'
Fall and Winter
CLOTHING,
To which we invite the attention of Merchants of Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin.
We manufactured our Clothing before the awful advance in the price of goods and are enabled to offer great bargains to all buyers.
N. B.—All orders will receive careful attention.
YOUNG, BROS. & CO.,
135 Main street, St. Louis.

RAWSON & BARTLETT,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES
No. 30 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.
We would respectfully call the attention of Country Merchants to our extensive stock of Boots and Shoes, which we have now in store, and are receiving from our Factory in West Boylston, Mass., which consists of a full assortment of [illegible] Custom-Made Patna Kip and Calf, and Brogans, Proof Boots; together with a full stock of all kinds of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS
Of the best quality and manufacture, which we are prepared to sell for Cash and prompt paying buyers at Boston and New York Jobbing Prices.

HO! FOR THE EIGHTH INFANTRY, REGULARS.
$100 BOUNTY.
A few more able bodied MEN wanted for this permanent Regiment.
Pay from $13 to $23 per month.
Good board, clothing and medical attendance furnished immediately.
One month's pay and $25 government bounty to recruits upon joining the Regiment.
For further particulars apply to JOHN [illegible] Jr., Second Lieutenant Eighth Infantry, Recruiting Officer, at 136 South Clark street.
$3.00 will be paid any person presenting an accepted recruit.

NOTICE.—Madam Andrews, the independent Clairvoyant from [illegible], can be consulted at No. 250 Madison street, between [illegible] and Market. Clairvoyant examinations [illegible]. She tells the past, present and future. Terms [illegible] cents; gentlemen, 50 cents. Hours from [illegible] p. m.

SAMUEL S. GREELEY, Surveyor and Civil Engineer, makes surveys and subdivisions of land, locates buildings, adjusts boundaries, prepares estimates of earth work, &c. with Rees & Slocum, No. 91 Dearborn street.

SECESH PLAYED OUT! Reward if it fails. No humbug, but a reality. Try it and see. Any man can [illegible] clear profit annually, by a new discovery. Free, a large four page circular, [illegible] "FRITZ," Box 222, Pontiac, Michigan.

TO PACKERS.
RENDERING DONE OR [illegible] BLE TERMS,
By JAMES KEARSLEY, Archer Road, [illegible]

N. B.—COUNTERFEITS DETECTED.—A [illegible] method of detecting Counterfeit [illegible] graphic Imitations, and other [illegible] may now be had of the undersigned [illegible] Originally taught to bankers [illegible] Lovett, 58 [illegible] Chicago, Ill.

50 TONS TOBACCO.—[illegible] and standard Kentucky [illegible] of approved manufacture [illegible] for sale at [illegible]

POTATOES.—We are [illegible] the Michigan Central [illegible] SOUND [illegible] For winter supply [illegible]

RIVER LOT—80 feet by [illegible]

Banking and Exchange.

MECHANICS' SAVING BANK
OF CHICAGO,
No. 8 Clark Street, 3 Doors above South Water.
This Institution will receive for Saving, sums of one dollar and upward, from Mechanics, Laborers, married women, and others, upon which interest will be paid when left for a stated time. Accounts opened with Corporations, Societies and Associations. Drafts issued upon all the Cities of Europe and the United States. Highest prices paid for Foreign Bank Notes and Coin.
CHAS. T. BOGGS, President.
L. E. ALEXANDER, Cashier.

WRIGHT & TYRRELL,
No. 3 Metropolitan Block, Chicago,
Note Brokers and Dealers in Real Estate,
[illegible] H. C. Wright Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds. Time loans negotiated.
J. A. TYRRELL.

L. D. OLMSTED & CO.,
Corner of Lake and Lasalle streets, Chicago,
Negotiate Loans on Bond and Mortgage.
☞ None but first-class real estate securities taken.

OFFICE OF E. W. MORSE,
Agent.
36 CLARK STREET, Chicago, Ill.,
Dealer in
Treasury Notes, Exchange Specie and Land Warrants.
The highest prices paid for GOLD, SILVER, TREASURY NOTES, FOREIGN COIN and CANADA CURRENCY. Land Warrants and Bounty Scrip purchased at an advance on other markets. All sizes for sale.

THE MERCHANTS', FARMERS' AND MECHANICS SAVINGS BANK.
No. 52 Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.
Office hours from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. Also, from 5 P. M. to 8 P. M. Tuesday and Thursday.
INCORPORATED 1861.
Six per cent. Interest paid on Savings.
DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS:
President—S. H. FLEETWOOD,
Vice Pres't—F. C. SHERMAN, Counsel—WM. C. GOUDY,
Vice-Pres't—F. R. SCHEFFALL Cashier—SYDNEY MYERS.
BOARD OF EXAMINERS:
J. C. Fargo, J. M. Rountree, M. Lewis,
J. R. Jones, E. S. Phillips, S. S. Hayes,
[illegible] Brewer, Ezr. D Dunne, VG, C. S. Dole,
E. H. Williams, J. G. Gindele, A. H. Barley,
Ed. Hempstead, T. H. Beebe, W. B. Scates,
[illegible] Bishop, D. D., A. Gage, Hon. W. B. Ogden.
J. M. W. Jones W. E. Doggett,

GREENEBAUM & FOREMAN,
Loan and Discount Office,
No. 41 South Clark Street, (up stairs,) Chicago Ill.
ELIAS GREENEBAUM, G. FOREMAN,
Notary Public.

H. DOOLITTLE, Banker and
DEALER IN EXCHANGE,
No. 2 South Clark street, Chicago, Illinois.
☞ Particular attention given to Collections.

VAN VLECK & TUCKER,
No. 4 Broad Street, New York,
BANKERS AND DEALERS
—IN—
Government Securities, American Gold, Domestic and Foreign Exchange.
J. T. VAN VLECK. R. A. TUCKER.

BANKING HOUSE OF
CHAPIN, WHEELER & CO.,
Corner of Lake and Lasalle street, Chicago, Ill.,
Transacts a
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
H. CHAPIN, President.
M. D. BUCHANAN, Cashier.
H. Chapin, South Bend Branch, John B. Howe, Lima Branch, Bank of the State of Indiana; A. H. Judson, Mishawaka, Ind.; C. T. Wheeler, Chicago, Ill.; Tolman Wheeler, do.; Hiram Wheeler, do.

G. W. WOODS & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
Marine Bank Buildings, Chicago.
Dealers in Treasury Notes, Gold, Silver, Exchange, Uncurrent Money. Particular attention given to collection.

J. W. DREXEL & CO.,
BANKERS & BROKERS,
No. 42 South Clark-st., Chicago,
DEALERS IN
DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE,
Stocks, Bank Notes, Land Warrants, Specie, &c., &c.
Deposits received. Collections promptly made. Drafts on Ireland, France and Germany, for sale in sums to suit.
DRAW ON
READ, DREXEL & Co., New York.
DREXEL & CO., Philadelphia.

THE BANK OF MONTREAL,
HAVING ESTABLISHED AN
AGENCY AT CHICAGO,
Is prepared to do a General Banking Business, Buying and Selling
Eastern and Sterling Exchange,
Discounting PRODUCE BILLS based on shipments, making
ADVANCES ON STORAGE RECEIPTS,
Repayable in CHICAGO, or at other points. Receiving Deposits and Collecting Commercial Paper.
E. W. WILLARD, Agent.

GILMAN, SON & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 47 Exchange Place, New York.
Particular attention devoted to Western business.
WESTERN REFERENCES.—Chapin, Wheeler & Co., Chicago, Illinois; Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Company Bank, Milwaukee; State Bank of Iowa and Branches; State Savings Association, St. Louis.

MERCHANTS' SAVINGS LOAN & TRUST COMPANY.
CAPITAL.....$500,000.
HENRY FARNAM, Pres't. S. A. SMITH, Vice Pres't.
L. J. GAGE, Cashier.
This Institution will Discount Paper, buy and sell Exchange and Coin, and receive money on deposit, pay interest thereon when left a specified period; will receive money for accumulation, when left for a term of years; and receive and execute TRUSTS from
Courts, Corporations, Individuals and Estates.
Office, corner of Lake and Dearborn streets.
DIRECTORS:
J. H. Dunham, James Goodwin, Henry Farnam,
John H. Foster, D. R. Holt, H. H. Magie,
[illegible] Yoe, W. K. Doggett, A. H. Barley,
F. E. Cooley. C. H. McCormick, T. D. Gilbert,
S. A. Smith.

DAVENPORT, ULLMANN & Co.
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
BANK NOTES, GOLD, SILVER, &c.
No. 31 Clark st., Chicago, Ill.

BANK OF AMERICA.—Public Notice is hereby given, that all Bills or Circulating Notes of the
"BANK OF AMERICA,"
heretofore incorporated and doing business in the city of Chicago, under the general banking laws of the State of Illinois, must be presented for payment to the Auditor of Public Accounts of said State, at his office, in the city of Springfield, within three years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of said notes will be given up to said bank.
Dated this 20th day of May, A. D. 1861.
GEORGE SMITH, President.
E. W. WILLARD Cashier.

Music Stores.

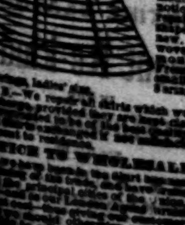
NEW MUSIC—D. P. FAULDS,
No. 34 CLARK STREET, under the Sherman House, has for sale the following new and popular ballads:
Love Bewitched am I of Jennie; by L. V. H. Crosby, (Words and Music,) ... 25 cts.
Katy over the Way; by L. V. H. Crosby, (Words and Music,) ... 25 cts.
The Old Town Pump; Words by Ali. Burnett, Music by C. L. Ward ... 30 cts.
Song of the Union Troops or Cheer Boys, Cheer, 25 cts.
Kitty Clyde, Kitty Clyde's Sister; by L. V. H. Crosby ... 30 cts.
Why Do I Love Thee; by Charles L. Ward ... 25 cts.
N. B.—The above songs will be sent free of postage, on receipt of the retail prices.

RAVEN & BACON,
Manufacturers of
GRAND & SQUARE PIANO FORTES.
Wareroom No. 135 Grand st., near Broadway,
NEW YORK.
The long experience and the many facilities the proprietors possess, enable them to produce instruments unsurpassed by any other establishment. Their personal attention is given to the construction, improvement and introduction of all essential changes that may be required to make a perfect Piano Forte. Western purchasers visiting New York are invited to call and examine our large assortment of Pianos which we are now offering on favorable terms. Descriptive circulars sent by mail.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
JULIUS BAUER,
MANUFACTURER OF
DRUMS AND BRASS
INSTRUMENTS.
99 South Clark Street,
Manufacturer and Importer of Musical Instruments and Strings. Having connection with manufacturing houses in Berlin, Leipsic, Dresden, England and Paris, is prepared to furnish Dealers, Bands and Individuals with every article in their line
At the lowest N. York Prices.
Post Office Box 282.

Hoop Skirts.

NEW YORK AND ILLINOIS
Hoop Skirt Manufactory,
And importer and dealer in all kinds of
French and German Corsets,



AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, No. [illegible] South Clark street, (opposite the Court House) and [illegible] North Clark, bet. Indiana and Ohio streets.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
Silk and Cotton Skirts made to order at short notice. Old Skirts repaired, altered and shaped as good as new. Full stock of woven, double and [illegible] bridal and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Saratoga, [illegible] [illegible] ladies' size.
N. B.—We repair all skirts which we sell without any charge, provided they are kept clean. Our Skirts are warranted to be of the best quality. Which we do not [illegible].
NOTICE TO WHOLESALE BUYERS.
[illegible]
W. TRACEY, Proprietor for Chicago.
New York Factory, [illegible]
Chicago Post Office Box [illegible]

Wholesale Houses.

CLOAKS & CLOAKING
153 and 155 Lake street.
CLOAKS IN STOCK
AND
MADE TO ORDER,
AND
CLOAKING MATERIAL
IN LARGE VARIETY.
ALSO,
Reps and Ottoman Dress Goods
A SPLENDID LINE OF THEM.
W. R. WOOD & CO.
[oc31-v826-1m]

GROCERIES.
Ewing, Briggs & Co.
75 SOUTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO,
Offer for sale AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES to CLOSE BUYERS AND PROMPT MEN, a well selected stock of
GROCERIES, At Wholesale,
EMBRACING
SUGARS, FISH, TEAS, TOBACCO, COFFEES, RICE, SYRUPS, SPICES, MOLASSES, SOAPS, DRIED FRUIT,
WOODEN WARE, and all articles usually included in their line.
We have bought most of our goods for cash, [illegible] EWING, BRIGGS & CO., No. 75 South Water street, Chicago.
Wm. L. Ewing, St. Louis, Mo. Clinton Briggs, Thomas Heermans, } Chicago.

1862. CLOTH HOUSE.
FIELD, BENEDICT & Co.,
34 & 36 Lake Street,
Have now in store the largest stock of
Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings,
SATINETTS,
Sheep's Greys, Beavers, Pilots, Meltons,
And all other goods for MEN'S WEAR ever offered in this market. MERCHANTS are invited to examine our stock of goods of all kinds for
OFFICERS' UNIFORMS,
Blue Cloths, Blue Flannels, Blue Cassimeres.
ap7 p181-ly

1862. CLOTHING
AT WHOLESALE.
We have the largest and best assorted stock of
READY-MADE CLOTHING
To be found in the West, which we offer for cash and approved credit at very Low Prices.
ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
Wool Overshirts, Wool Socks, Overalls, &c., &c.
Huntington, Wadsworth & Co.
34 & 36 LAKE STREET.
N. B.—We are daily in receipt of new and desirable styles of Clothing from our manufactory in Boston.
oc22 v886-1m

1862. WHOLESALE CLOTHING.
YOUNG, BROS. & CO.,
No. 135 MAIN STREET,
SAINT LOUIS, MO.
We have received an immense stock of all styles and grades of
MEN'S AND BOY'S Fall and Winter CLOTHING,
To which we invite the attention of Merchants from Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin.
We manufactured our Clothing before the awful advance in the prices of goods and are enabled to offer great bargains to all buyers.
N. B.—All orders will receive careful attention.
YOUNG, BROS. & CO., oc11 v265-1m 135 Main street, St. Louis, Mo.

RAWSON & BARTLETT,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES,
No. 30 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.
We would respectfully call the attention of City and Country Merchants to our extensive stock of Boots and Shoes, which we have now in store, and are daily receiving from our Factory in West Boylston, [illegible] Custom-Made Patna Kip and Calf and Grain Water Proof Boots; together with a full stock of all kinds of FALL AND WINTER GOODS. Of the best quality and manufacture, which we are prepared to sell for CASH and prompt paying trade at Boston and New York Jobbing Prices.

HO! FOR THE EIGHTH IL
INFANTRY, REGULARS.
$100 BOUNTY.
A few more able bodied MEN wanted for this old permanent Regiment. Pay from $13 to $22 per month. Good board, clothing and medical attendance furnished immediately. One month's pay and $25 government bounty paid recruits upon joining the Regiment. For further particulars apply to JOHN W. FREY, Jr., Second Lieutenant Eighth Infantry, Recruiting Officer, at 186 South Clark street. $2.00 will be paid any person presenting an accepted recruit.

NOTICE.—Madam Andrews, independent Clairvoyant from Boston, [illegible] Madison street, [illegible] and Market. Clairvoyant examinations [illegible]. Tells the past, present and future. Terms—Ladies 50 cents; gentlemen, 50 cents. Hours from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.

SAMUEL S. GREELEY, Surveyor and Civil Engineer, makes surveys and subdivisions of land, locates buildings, adjusts disputed lines, prepares estimates of earth work, &c. With Rees & Slocum, No. 85 Dearborn street. oc21-v897-1m

SECESH PLAYED OUT.—Seward H. B. fails. No humbug, but a reality. Try it and see. Any man can make $1,000 clear profit annually, by a new discovery [illegible]. Free, a large four page Circular [illegible] "FRITZ," Box 22, Pontiac, Michigan.

TO PACKERS.
RENDERING BONE ON [illegible] BLE TERMS, by JAMES KEARSLEY, Archer Road, [illegible]

N. B.—COUNTERFEITS DETECTED.—A [illegible] method of detecting Counterfeit Notes [illegible]

50 TONS TOBACCO.—Of [illegible] PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, [illegible]

POTATOES.—We are selling [illegible]

RIVER LOT—80 feet by 180, [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] SAVING BANK [illegible]

WRIGHT & TYRRELL, [illegible] Brokers and Dealers in Real Estate, [illegible] J. A. TYRRELL.

L. D. OLMSTED & CO., Corner of Lake and Lasalle streets, Chicago. Negotiate Loans on Bond and Mortgage. [illegible]

OFFICE OF E. W. MORSE, Agent. 36 CLARK STREET, Chicago, Ill. Treasury Notes, Exchange Specie and Land Warrants. The highest price paid for GOLD, SILVER, TREASURY NOTES, [illegible] CANADA CURRENCY. [illegible]

THE MERCHANTS, FARMERS AND MECHANICS SAVINGS BANK. No. 42 Clark Street, [illegible] INCORPORATED 1861. 6 per cent. interest paid on Savings. DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS: [illegible] E. H. FLEETWOOD. [illegible] WM. C. GOUDY. [illegible] SIDNEY MYERS. [illegible] Hon. W. B. Ogden.

GREENEBAUM & FOREMAN, Loan and Discount Office, No. 6 South Clark street, (up stairs) Chicago Ill. [illegible] G. FOREMAN, Notary Public.

H. DOOLITTLE, Banker and DEALER IN EXCHANGE, No. 6 South Clark street, Chicago, Illinois. Prompt attention given to Collections. my6-ly

VAN VLECK & TUCKER, No. 4 Broad Street, New York, **BANKERS AND DEALERS** —IN— Government Securities, American Gold, Domestic and Foreign Exchange. J. C. VAN VLECK. [fe15-1874-6m] E. A. TUCKER.

BANKING HOUSE OF CHAPIN, WHEELER & CO., Corner of Lake and Lasalle street, Chicago, Ill., Transacts a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS. E. CHAPIN, President. M. D. BUCHANAN, Cashier. [illegible] John B. Howe, Lima [illegible] Bank of the State of Indiana; A. B. Judson, [illegible] C. T. Wheeler, Chicago, Ill.; Tolman Wheeler, do.; Hiram Wheeler, do.

G. W. WOODS & CO., BANKERS AND BROKERS, Marine Bank Buildings, Chicago. Dealers in Treasury Notes, Gold, Silver, Exchange, Uncurrent Money. Particular attention given to collection.

J. W. DREXEL & CO., BANKERS & BROKERS, No. 42 South Clark-st., Chicago, DEALERS IN DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE, Stocks, Bank Notes, Land Warrants, Specie, &c., &c. Deposits received. Collections promptly made. Drafts on Ireland, France and Germany, for sale in sums to suit. DRAW ON READ, DREXEL & Co., New York. DREXEL & CO., Philadelphia.

THE BANK OF MONTREAL, HAVING ESTABLISHED AN **AGENCY AT CHICAGO,** Is prepared to do a General Banking Business, Buying and Selling Eastern and Sterling Exchange, Discounting PRODUCE BILLS based on shipments, making **ADVANCES ON STORAGE RECEIPTS,** Payable in CHICAGO, or at other points. Receiving Deposits and Collecting Commercial Paper. E. W. WILLARD, Agent.

GILMAN, SON & CO., BANKERS, No. 47 Exchange Place, New York. Particular attention devoted to Western business. REFERENCES.—Chapin, Wheeler & Co., Chicago, Illinois; Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Company Bank, Milwaukee; State Bank of Iowa [illegible]; State Savings Association, St. Louis.

MERCHANTS' SAVINGS LOAN & TRUST COMPANY,
CAPITAL............$500,000.
[illegible] FARNAM, Pres't. S. A. SMITH, Vice Pres't. L. J. GAGE, Cashier.
This Institution will Discount Paper, buy and sell Exchange and Coin, and receive money on deposit, [illegible]; and receive and execute Trusts from Courts, Corporations, Individuals and Estates.
Office, corner of Lake and Dearborn streets.
DIRECTORS: J. H. Dunham, James Goodwin, Henry Farnam, [illegible] Foster, D. R. Holt, H. H. Magie, [illegible] W. E. Doggett, [illegible] Cooley, C. H. McCormick, [illegible] S. A. Smith.

DAVENPORT, ULLMANN & Co, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, BANK NOTES, GOLD, SILVER, &c. No. 81 Clark st., Chicago, Ill.

BANK OF AMERICA.—Public Notice is hereby given, that all Bills or Circulating Notes of the "BANK OF AMERICA," [illegible] Dated this 20th day of May, A. D. 1862. GEORGE SMITH, President. W. W. WILLARD Cashier.

Music Stores.

NEW MUSIC.—D. P. FAULDS, No. 8 CLARK STREET, under the Sherman House, has for sale the following new and popular songs: [illegible] by L. V. H. Crosby, 25 cts. [illegible] by Charles L. Ward. [illegible] Any of the above will be sent free of postage, on receipt of the retail prices. se25 u681-3m

RAVEN & BACON, Manufacturers of GRAND & SQUARE PIANO FORTES. Warerooms No. 135 Grand st., near Broadway, NEW YORK. The long experience and the many facilities the proprietors possess, enable them to produce instruments unsurpassed by any other establishment. Their personal attention is given to the construction, improvement and introduction of all essential changes that [illegible]. Purchasers visiting New York are invited to call and examine our large assortment of Pianos which we offer on favorable terms. Descriptive circulars sent by mail. se29-u681-3m

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. JULIUS BAUER, Importer of **DRUMS AND BRASS INSTRUMENTS,** 99 South Clark Street. [illegible] At the lowest N. York Prices.

Hoop Skirts.

NEW YORK AND ILLINOIS Hoop Skirt Manufactory, French and German Corsets.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, No. 6 Clark street [illegible]

Plantation Bitters.

TO THE PEOPLE OF Chicago and the Great West.

READ! READ!! READ!!!

S.-T.-1860-X.

The language of nature and experience demonstrates that whoever would enjoy the pleasures of food—the beauties of landscapes—the joys of companionship—the richness of literature—or the honors of station and renown—MUST PRESERVE THEIR HEALTH.

The stomach is the receptacle of all nourishment and the fountain from which all parts of the body derive sustenance. The effect of foul, injurious food entering the stomach is to derange the digestive organs, and produce HEADACHE, LOSS OF APPETITE, UNREFRESHING SLEEP, FETID BREATH, LOW SPIRITS, FEVERISH BURNINGS, CONSTIPATION, INCAPACITY TO PERFORM ANY MENTAL OR PHYSICAL DUTY, &c., and are the symptoms of that horrid disease,

Dyspepsia,

Which assumes a thousand shapes, and points towards A MISERABLE LIFE AND PREMATURE DECAY. The Medical Faculty has labored for generations to discover reliable appetizers and the proper means of overcoming stomachic derangements. Certain ingredients have long been known as partially effective. Among these were

Calisaya Bark and St. Croix Rum.

An invalid physician, sojourning in the tropical island of St. Croix, observing the habits of the natives gathered the recipe for the final accomplishment of this most important end. The article was first used as a private medicine, when its salutary effects becoming known, it was brought out under the name of

Drake's Plantation Bitters.

They act with unerring power, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage. They perform most wonderful cures in stubborn cases of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Nervous Affections, Loss of Appetite, Intermittent Fevers, Diarrhoea, Sour Stomach, Headache, Fever and Ague, Weakness, Mental Despondency, &c. AS A MORNING APPETIZER AND AFTER DINNER TONIC, THEY SHOULD BE IN EVERY FAMILY. THEY ARE A DELIGHTFUL, EXHILIRATING STIMULANT, WITHOUT ANY SUBSEQUENT STUPEFYING REACTION.

Important Certificate.

ROCHESTER, December 28th, 1861.

"Messrs. P. H. DRAKE; Gentlemen—I have suffered terribly with Dyspepsia for three or four years, and tried many remedies without effect. I had to abandon my profession, and suffered greatly from everything I ate. I have now tried the Plantation Bitters—they helped me—I continued their use, and am now nearly a well man. I know of several similar cases. "Respectfully yours, Rev. J. S. CATHORN."

S. T.—1860—X.

Intelligent persons and physicians can judge of the efficacy of the Plantation Bitters from the following partial formula.

Cascarilla Bark

Was known and used in Germany for Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhoea, Cholic, Dysentery, and Diseases of the Stomach and Bowels as early as 1690.

Dandelion,

For Inflammations of the Loins and Spleen in Dropsical Affections and Biliary Secretions, or Obstructions of the Abdominal Viscera.

Calisaya, or King's Bark

Was unknown to civilization until the middle of the 17th century. Humboldt makes favorable mention of the febrifuge qualities of this article as an Antidote to Fever and Ague, Intermittent and Malarious Fevers, in his extensive South American travels. The Countess, wife of the Viceroy of Peru, having experienced the beneficial effects of this Bark, sent it to Europe in 1640. It was sold by the Jesuits for the ENORMOUS SUM OF ITS OWN WEIGHT IN SILVER, and was thus called Jesuits' Powder. In 1658 Sir John Talbot employed it with great success in France, in the treatment of Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Nervous Affections, Loss of Appetite, Weakness and Debility, Palpitation of the Heart, Diarrhoea, &c., under the name of English Powders; and in 1679 he sold the secret of its origin to Louis XIV, by whom it was divulged. It is now a standard remedy in all Pharmacopœia, and is employed in preparing the Plantation Bitters.

CHAMOMILE FLOWERS, for enfeebled digestion; WINTERGREEN, valuable for Scrofula, Rheumatism, and Nefratic Affections; LAVENDER FLOWERS, aromatic, stimulant and tonic, highly invigorating in Nervous Debility; ANISE, an aromatic carminative, creating flesh, muscle, and milk. Much used in nursing.

S. T.—1860—X.

Another ingredient of remarkable and wonderful virtue used in the preparation of these Bitters, is a native of Brazil, and as yet unknown to the commerce of the world. A Spanish writer says:

"* * * administered with St. Croix Rum, never fails to relieve nervous tremor, wakefulness, disturbed sleep, &c., and that it is used with great effect by the Brazilians, Spanish, and Peruvian ladies to heighten their color and beauty. It imparts cheerfulness to the disposition, vigor to the appetite, and brilliancy to the complexion."

We withhold its name from the public for the present.

To the above are added Clove Buds, Orange, Carraway, Coriander, Snake Root, &c., all preserved in perfectly pure

St. Croix Rum.

The tonic properties of St. Croix Rum, and its powerful invigorating effects have been long known to the physicians of the world.

Bilious, Intermittent and Chill Fevers, engendered by the change of water and diet of travelers, particularly upon western rivers, are prevented and cured by the Plantation Bitters. They are also reliable to prevent sea sickness.

What Others Say:

"PHILADELPHIA, 1st month, 16th day, 1862.

"ESTEEMED FRIEND: Wilt thou send me another dozen of thy Bitters? Nothing has proven so beneficial to my invalid wife or myself, as the Plantation Bitters. Thy friend, ISAAC HOWLAND."

N. B.—The secret of the immense sale of the Plantation Bitters, is their GUARANTEED QUALITY. The St. Croix Rum, and every article used, is warranted perfectly pure, and the money will be returned if not as represented.

The Plantation Bitters are put up in unique quart bottles, and sold by all respectable Druggists, Grocers, Hotels and Restaurants throughout the world. Be particular that every bottle bears the FAC SIMILE of the proprietors' signature.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.,
202 Broadway, N. Y.
[oc21-v812-1my&s]

Cabinet Furniture.

BABCOCK & PEEK,
171 RANDOLPH STREET.
Mahogany, Rosewood and Walnut,
ALSO,
CHAMBER, DINING ROOM & COMMON FURNITURE IN GREAT VARIETY.
Wood Seat and Cane-Seat Chairs, Bedsteads and Bureaus. School Furniture on hand and to order. Particular attention paid to Country Orders.

Legal Notices.

ESTATE of Noah Sturtevant, deceased. Public Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims and demands against the Estate of Noah Sturtevant, deceased, to present the same for adjudication and settlement at a regular term of the County Court of Cook County, to be holden at the Court House in the City of Chicago, on the third Monday of December, A. D. 1862, being the 15th day thereof. CATHARINE STURTEVANT, C. N. HOLDEN, Administrators. Chicago, Oct. 15th, 1862. oc15-v341 1m

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County.—Circuit Court of Cook County.—Robert Scovill vs. Hirah J. Spalding.—Public notice is hereby given that I, E. S. Williams, Master in Chancery of Cook County, State of Illinois, will, in obedience to the mandate in a decree entered in the above entitled cause, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the north door of the Court House of the County of Cook, in the City of Chicago, on the twentieth day of November A. D. 1862, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day the mortgaged premises described in the decree in said cause, to wit: the undivided one-half part of the northwest quarter of section five (5) in township thirty eight (38) north range thirteen (13) east of the third principal meridian, in the County of Cook and State of Illinois. E. S. WILLIAMS, Master in Chancery Cook County. Chicago, October 16th, 1862. oc17 v436-td

Assessor's Notice.

ASSESSOR'S OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE. FIRST DISTRICT ILLINOIS, CHICAGO, October 21, 1862. } Notice is hereby given, that a list of all the taxes assessed under the internal Revenue Law of the United States by the Assistant Assessor of the first collection district of Illinois, which comprises the County of Cook, has been returned to my office, at No. 11 Dickey's building, in the City of Chicago, and will be open for the inspection of all parties concerned for the space of (15) fifteen days, or until the 8th day of November, A. D. 1862. And further notice is hereby given to all parties concerned, that I will be at my office on the said day [illegible] for the purpose of hearing all appeals which shall be made as provided under section (19) fifteen of the Internal Revenue Law of the United States. PHILIP WADSWORTH, Assessor 1st District Illinois. oc21-v436-15d

Lumber.

LUMBER.—I would invite the attention of dealers and others purchasing lumber in Chicago to one of the largest and most complete assortments of Lumber in this market, [illegible] Flooring and Stock Boards, Sash, Doors, Shingles, Lath, Long Timber, Joists, &c. [illegible] BRAD. A. WILLIAMS.

The Tribune.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1862.

WHAT THE SOUTHERN EXILES THINK.

Speeches of Col. Hamilton—Rev. Carter—Boynton—Hoye, and others.

On Saturday evening last a meeting of exiles from the South was held at Cooper Institute, in New York. The audience was large, and was addressed by Hon. A. J. Hamilton, of Texas; Rev. W. B. Carter, of Tennessee; T. J. Boynton, esq., of Florida, and the Rev. Mr. Hoye, of Mississippi. The following resolutions, prepared by Southern men and slave owners, were adopted:

WHEREAS, The political leaders of the slave States, under the administration of James Buchanan, without cause or lawful authority, conspired and levied war to overthrow the government of the United States, and establish upon its ruin an oligarchy, whose foundation and chief corner-stone is the perpetual bondage of a race; and

WHEREAS, The present chief magistrate is using all constitutional means to put down this rebellion, restore peace to the country, and bring the leaders of this unparalleled treason against free institutions to condign punishment; therefore,

Resolved, That we regard the confiscation act and the president's emancipation proclamation as eminently just and constitutional measures, which should be sternly enforced.

Resolved, That we most solemnly protest against the recent proposition of a distinguished politician in this State, that this war should end with the capture of Richmond, and that the South should then be dismissed with the benediction, "Wayward sisters, depart in peace," as prejudicial to the interests of the country at large, and especially unjust and cruel toward the loyal men of the South, who have suffered so much for the Union.

Resolved, That any terms of compromise or of peace, short of an unconditional surrender of the rebels to the authority of the United States, would be degrading to its sovereignty and destructive of the rights and liberties of all loyal citizens of the South.

Resolved, That the salvation of the Union depends upon a vigorous prosecution of the war, until the stars and stripes wave triumphantly from the Canadas to the Gulf, and from ocean to ocean.

Resolved, That we know no distinction between the government and the administration, and he who, in time of war, refuses to support the one, is a traitor to the other.

We append the following extracts from the several speeches. Mr. Hamilton said:

I do not want the aid and sympathy of a man who thinks that the war must be carried on in such a way as still to preserve the cause of the war. [Great applause.] I want it so settled that when every thing shall have been disposed of, no other men having a tendency to treason will find the same cause on which to found a rebellion. How then, are we Abolitionists? [Cheers and cries of "Yes, yes, yes."] I intend to contribute my humble efforts to pull slavery up by the last roots. [Cheers, loud and continued.] I know that slavery must perish in order that liberty may survive. [Great applause.] I know that the manacles must fall from the fettered limbs of the black race on this continent in order that the white man may not be manacled. [A cry: "Good."] I take my position on the side of my race. I demand liberty for my children even at the expense of negro slavery. If the whole planet of the earth, and all the other planets of the universe were crowded with negroes under similar circumstances as those in the South, I would strike the manacles from every slave. [Loud cheering.] The man who attempts to delude you to-night with any arguments in favor of the distracting influence of slavery in this war is an imbecile, a fool, or an incipient traitor. [Great cheering.] I tell you that the non-slaveholders of the South never will be free again till the last negro has been swept from the condition of bondage. [Applause.]

Rev. Mr. Carter said:

A year and a half ago he told his people that he did not believe the great question which was to be decided by the sword was the freedom of the slave. Nor did he that night. But the question was between constitutional liberty on one side, and despotism on the other. Being a slaveholder himself, he could have remained South by staining his soul with treason, [Applause] but God forbid that he or his children should ever be victims to that. He did sometimes like to hit the copperheads. [Cheers.] He hated the serpent whenever he saw it, North and South. [Applause.] While he hated treason South, he hated treason North, for while there might be some apology for it South, there was not the least shadow of apology for it North. He wished to remind the editors of New York, and he did it for a practical purpose, that of all the help which secession received in the South two years ago, none was greater than from a certain class of the Northern press—["*Herald!*" "*Herald!*" "*Express!*"] Mr. Carter continued: You know them better than I do, gentlemen. In those papers we found the very arguments which the Southern rebels use against us. What was the character of those arguments? Eternally prating about Southern rights and Northern aggressions. And that is what your papers are doing now. I beg these editors, for the sake of our common country, for the sake of the weeping and perishing thousands of loyal men in the South, to cease traducing their own government and to sustain that government. I am conscious of having lost rights, not through my government, but through this accursed Southern Confederacy. [Applause.] I have lost the right of abiding beneath my own vine and fig tree. In short, I have lost the right to be in my own country a freeman. [A voice—"We will restore it."] I will tell you how to give me back those rights. Crush the accursed rebellion against the government. Send the exile back to his home, his wife and children. In a word, re-establish the Star Spangled Banner over every town and city and hamlet in this broad land. Thus only can you give back to the Southern people their lost and priceless rights.

Mr. Boynton of Florida thus states the issue before the country:

The sooner the masses supporting the government come to understand and act upon the fact that this is a struggle between civil liberty on the one hand and insolent aristocratic despotism on the other, in which one or the other must go down and be mastered, the sooner they will perceive the measures necessary to be adopted to secure victory to the banner under which they are enlisted. You must conquer them, or they will conquer you. Choose! I think you do not need to be told after the last two years that the rebellion is a very violent manifestation of total depravity, with no redeeming feature to base a hope upon. Under its government we must become slaves or under our own continue sovereign freemen. Shall we serve in hell or remain in heaven?

Of the President's proclamation he says:

Just a word about the proclamation. We accept it as the conclusion of the inscrutable, irrefragable, and inexorable logic of events. [Applause.] We would guard the constitution, and to do so most effectually we would save the nation. Does not the spirit of the constitution abide in the body of the nation? Do souls remain on earth after bodies are dead? Save the nation if you would save the constitution. Has the president shown haste to exercise doubtful powers? Did he not for a long time propose to save the government and slavery too? Does he not now propose to do so if the rebels will lay down their arms? Is it not lawful to save the nation at any expense? Is there any phrase in the constitution which can be tortured into the intendment that rebel soldiers have a right to be supported by slaves or anybody else? If it is lawful to shoot rebels in the field, is it less so to kick from under them the prop which feeds and clothes them in the field? We look upon the proclamation as a military measure, not aimed at slavery nor the rights of the States, but at the rebellion, and as such, just, necessary, and lawful. There is nothing inconsistent in our theory of many in one. The stars are countless, but the universe is one; the planets are numerous, but the solar system is one; and Carolina Venus will not, under any circumstances, be permitted to secede, though it be found necessary to enforce the most arbitrary of Kepler's laws to keep her in the Union.

The remarks of the Rev. Mr. Hoye of Miss., were principally descriptive of the scenes he had passed through and the horrors he had witnessed. He talked as follows about the proclamation:

"I am asked if I believe that this proclamation can be carried out. Yes, I believe it can be carried out, just so sure and just so long as negroes have legs. [Laughter and applause.] For they will escape to the Union lines at every opportunity. They came into the Union lines long ago, but they learned it was the policy of the government not to receive them. It was opposed to the views of the generals, and Gen. Nelson, and Gen. Wood, and Gen. Ammon, have tied up negroes and whipped them, and have sent them back. This I have known to be the case, and have seen to be the case. One of them has gone to his reward. ["More of 'em will go!"] I am stating things now that I know to be true; that I have seen with my eyes. We are often asked this question: "Will the slaves make good soldiers? Are they sufficiently intelligent?" Let me tell you that the slaves are more intelligent than the poor whites in the South. Why, I went into a house not three months ago, and there was a lady belonging to this class of sand-hillers, and I remarked by the way of passing time, as I was waiting for her husband, that there was a picture of the presidents. "Yes," said she, "them's the picters of the presidents, and some of 'em must be gittin' mighty old by this time, if they ain't dead." [Prolonged laughter.] I remarked, in addition, that that one at the head was General Washington. "Yes," said she, "I've hear'n tell of him ever since I was a gal; I wonder if he's dead yet." I told her that I had seen an account of his death in the papers.

The Approaching Crisis in the South.

[From the Richmond Dispatch, Oct. 22.]

The very first day of the late session, we appealed to Congress, in the strongest terms we were capable of employing, to pass all the laws necessary to give conscription full effect as soon as possible. Instead of doing so, they wasted six weeks in discussing the conscription bill, which, after all, was passed under the spur of the previous question. The members seemed to be seized with the same lethargy that benumbed their faculties at Manassas. They thought that because our troops had driven the enemy from Richmond there was to be no more fighting. In this delusion they were encouraged by the president, who told them that no immediate increase of the army was necessary. The infatuation that dictated such an annunciation was amazing. The Yankees had not only determined on, but had already begun to levy a new force of 600,000 men. That force, we repeatedly declared, would be raised in a very short time; and we were not wrong. It is already raised, in great part—is drilling as it can, and by the time the cold weather sets in, will be upon us. We shall have another "on to Richmond," and that in a very short time. The advance of McClellan indicates thus much. But an advance in that direction will not be all. Sigel's levies, if we are to credit the Yankee accounts, are to bear down upon us from Washington by the line of the Orange and Alexandria railroad. They are to accomplish the two-fold task of taking Richmond and cutting off Gen. Lee. That great military oracle, the New York *Times*, has already laid down the programme. Nothing is easier, it thinks, than to march straight into Richmond; and, if permitted to be done, undoubtedly nothing would be easier. The *Herald*, in its peculiar style, calls upon us to lay down our arms and submit to the Yankees.

Where there is much smoke there is sure to be some fire. Through the mist of all this vaporing we can perceive a steady purpose to push us to the uttermost. An invasion is designed to which all that we have yet seen of invasion is mere child's play. We speak it—not for the purpose of creating unnecessary alarm—but warn our people of what they have to expect, and to prepare them for the occasion. We know not what preparations may have been made to meet and repel the foe, but we know that the authorities are well aware of his intentions. We hope, therefore, that everything has been done which the occasion requires.

The people of the confederate States will meet this new invasion as they met that which preceded it—with the promptness and gallantry becoming men who have no superior in those qualities, and with that firmness which nerves the soul to dare the utmost that an enemy can inflict. We have no belief that we can be finally beaten here upon our own soil, fighting for our altars and our firesides. But we must dismiss all illusions, agreeable as they may be, and learn to look at the grim reality. It is war in its most gloomy aspect that we are called upon to endure.

IMPORTANT FROM PARIS.

Augmentation of the Mexican Expedition—A Matter of Grave Interest to America.

[Correspondence of the New York Times.]

PARIS, Friday, Oct. 10, 1862.

A month ago I informed you that the Mexican expedition had been augmented to 50,000 men, and that it was the fixed object of the French government to remain in Mexico long enough to build up some sort of government which should be able to offer an insurmountable obstacle to the extension of the Anglo-American and the protestant race South. Up to the present moment, about 50,000 men have been sent from France to take part in this expedition, and I am still assured, through private channels, that the number of men will be carried to 80,000, or even more, if found necessary to carry out the object in view. From the start I was informed that the French desired to make of this Mexican expedition a serious affair, and circumstances have singularly aided in converting desires into a fixed determination. I have endeavored to keep pace with the developments of the programme, and to keep you advised of the various changes as they took place. Under ordinary circumstances, the sending of 80,000, or even 50,000 men to Mexico, accompanied by a powerful fleet, when it is known that neither the army nor the fleet will meet an enemy to contend with, would be for the government and people of the United States a grave event; it may not, however, be so now. It may even be that the government of the United States desires that a strong power should be created in Mexico, in order to stop the progress of the Southern States south. The subject is none the less an important one, and ought to receive all your attention.

The French fleet in the Gulf of Mexico has suffered from the yellow fever to an extent which the public of France do not suspect. Every mail brought from Vera Cruz by a French steamer is first examined by the government authorities; the correspondence of all the journals is carefully scanned, and nothing of an unquieting nature is allowed to go to the public through the press. But I am told that the losses by death have been so numerous that there were not sailors enough to take the vessels out of the port of Vera Cruz, and that the blockade of the other Mexican ports was raised. The marine office is now sending out large detachments of sailors to fill up the ranks.

OUR FEDERAL SICK AT LOUISVILLE.

An Appeal in their Behalf.

[From the Louisville Journal, 29th.]

At a regular meeting of the Sanitary Commission, held last night, the government officials presented the present destitution of means for preparing food for over 2,000 sick and wounded soldiers who have just arrived. A vast number of sick and wounded are coming the city, over 1,000 having reached here last night, and all the hospitals are crowded and overflowing, and the new buildings just taken by the government are not yet fitted for the sick, except for mere shelter. We urgently and earnestly beseech all who can to contribute to the wants of these 2,000 sick and wounded soldiers. May not the Sanitary Commission, which has never yet appealed in vain to the loyal women and citizens of Louisville, confidently rely upon ample supplies for these sick soldiers. The Sanitary Commission have means on hand for the immediate transportation and distribution of all the supplies sent to the rooms for the suffering soldiers who have faithfully served the government and the people. Let no one hesitate or be apathetic on this all-important subject. Patriotism, humanity, and christianity alike plead for thoroughness in this work. No matter how large the supplies may be that are sent to the Sanitary rooms, the Sanitary Commission can distribute them usefully to the destitute.

Too Loyal for Them.

The secesh sympathisers of Kane county met at Aurora to nominate a ticket a few days ago. After going through the preliminary motions the Aurora *Beacon* says:

A motion was made by J. D. Danning, of this city, that Sylvanus Wilcox, of Elgin, be nominated for the State Senate. His nomination would doubtless have been unanimous, but Mr. Wilcox, in order that there might be no misapprehension as to his views, made a few remarks defining his position. He declared that he was in favor of prosecuting the war vigorously; that he was for sustaining the president and making allowances for his errors and mistakes; was for his emancipation proclamation and all other measures that would lead to the complete overthrow of the rebellion. His remarks were patriotic—came from his heart, and were the convictions of an honest thinking, conscientious patriot, who loves his country, better than the Democratic party; who loves Abraham Lincoln Lincoln better than Jeff. Davis; the old Union better than the Southern confederacy; the Stars and Stripes better than the Stars and Bars.

Mr. Wilcox's remarks did not suit the convention. They were too much in favor of the North; *too sectional* to gain any sympathy from the crowd. A ballot was taken, and Mr. Wilcox received *three* votes. Andrew Pingree of Rutland, received a majority of the balance cast, and was declared the candidate.

We do not believe Mr. Wilcox will permit himself to be disgraced by the associations that surround and control this movement. In the history of the politics of this country, no darker or more infamous chapter of human deceit and treachery, *or political crime* can be found, than that which will record the motives and diabolical yearnings of some of the men who composed this convention. Not all of them—hot half of them are disloyal, but in our opinion that spirit that defeated, and that subserviency that acquiesced in the mortification and disgrace of Sylvanus Wilcox, after his manly avowal of loyal devotion to the government, would rejoice at the establishment of the Southern confederacy, and soon learn to kiss the hand that is now raised to strike down the constitution, and enslave the fairest portion of the American Union.

How the Minnesota Soldiers Vote.

The legislature of Minnesota at the extra session passed an act allowing the soldiers of that State to vote. Commissioners are now visiting the regiments to receive their returns. We copy the following from the St. Paul *Press* of the 29th Oct., as to how the boys are voting:

THE SOLDIERS' VOTE.—Private letters received in this city yesterday, from Corinth, state that the 4th regiment, stationed at that place, voted on the 20th inst.; and that out of the entire regiment, Cullen and Chatfield did not receive more than *twenty-five votes!* Company F, from Freeborn county, gave but two votes for Chatfield. The voting continued from 8 o'clock in the morning until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and it is supposed nearly all the regiment voted.

As is well said in one of the letters, "the gallant 4th votes well and fights well."

We have also received private information from the regiments and companies in this State.

In every case the reports are most encouraging.

In Captain Dane's company, stationed at Mankato, eighty votes were polled, seventy of which were Republican.

Captain McLarty's company, of Chatfield, is stated to have voted the Republican ticket unanimously.

Captain Edgerton's company, stationed at Winnebago Agency, voted the Republican ticket solid, officers and men. This is the more surprising, as Captain Edgerton was formerly one of the leading Democrats of the State, and a prominent member of the State senate. He is not willing, however, to see the patriotic action of himself and men in the field counteracted by the votes of semi-secession Democrats in Congress.

We are disposed to exclaim: Thank God for the soldiers! They will yet save the nation, not only from the armed rebels of the South, but from their treacherous allies in the North.

Every patriot must regret that they were not permitted to vote in the late elections in Ohio and Indiana. If they had the result would have been far different.

Nigger on the Brain.

[From the Joliet Republican.]

Perhaps the very worst and most malignant type of nigger-phobia, is when it settles on the brain. It is said to be, by those most learned and skilled in the disease, almost incurable. In cases where the cranium is not protected by hair, it is hopeless. It not only hardens and thickens the skull, and makes it impervious to a sensible idea, but in addition softens the brain and ultimately ends in political idiocy.

It is a pitiable sight to see an individual with "nigger on the brain" harrangue an audience on the questions of the day. The almighty nigger is the burthen of his thoughts—with straining eyes and doleful accents, he depicts to his horrified listeners the woe, ruin and desolation that will follow the wake of the on-coming black scourge. It is nigger here, nigger there, nigger everywhere, nigger in the woodpile, nigger in the fence, nigger on the farm, nigger in the work-shop, nigger in the shanty, nigger at the polls, black nigger, greasy nigger and odorous nigger. Oh! those inevitable niggers, those black, greasy, grinning, woolly headed scamps, what a bobbery you are kicking up! Just think of what rivers of crocodile tears you cause to be shed, what dread and appalling visions, what consternation your black carcasses and wooley heads produce. You ought to be ashamed of yourselves.

CITY HOSPITAL.—This Institution, pleasantly located in the southern part of the city is constantly open for the reception of patients, both public and private. It is heated by steam, well ventilated, and affords all the comforts and conveniences of our best modern Hospitals. For admission apply at the Hospital. A. H. CARTER, Supt.

Miscellaneous.

CUSTOM HOUSE PERMITS.

Notice to Shippers and Carriers.

U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, CHICAGO, Oct. 21, 1862. }

Notice is hereby given to all concerned, that shipments of Merchandise destined for places in States heretofore declared to be in insurrection, or to places under insurrectionary control, or places occupied by the military forces of the United States, if not covered by Custom House permits issued before leaving this city, will, after the 1st day of November, be liable to a detention of from 24 to 48 hours at Cairo, Quincy, Burlington, or other places, before crossing the Mississippi River, in order that the required examinations may be made and the necessary permits be issued at such place.

The particular attention of shippers, and especially of persons sending goods BY EXPRESS, is called to this fact. Permits to transport goods directly through to the places of destination, can be obtained at the Custom House any day during the usual business hours.

LUTHER HAVEN, Collector.
oc30 v791-6t

LITTLE MONITOR
Is an important invention for burning
COAL OR KEROSENE OIL
AS A GAS AND WITHOUT A CHIMNEY.
It consists in attaching to any common fluid lamp tube or cylinder about six inches in length by half an inch in diameter, made of perforated tin, connected by a very simple contrivance, so that it turns back for lighting, and regulates the flame. A steady stream of gas is emitted from the top of the perforated cone about two inches long which will bear as much wind and agitation as the street gas and far more than any light ever before attached to a HAND LAMP. The light is of the same brilliancy as that of the ordinary coal gas and emits no more odor or smoke when lighted.
It is well known that heretofore to produce without a chimney any considerable light from these oils, and without any unpleasant odor has baffled the inventive genius of the age. This burner can be at once regulated for a night lamp or sick chamber so as to burn twelve hours and not consume
HALF A TABLESPOONFUL OF OIL.
These, then, are its characteristics:
1. It gives three times the light of any other round tube wick lamp.
2. It will bear carrying round the house, up stairs and down, in the most rapid manner.
3. There are no chimneys broken as none are used.
4. It is all right, and no family will long be without one.
For sale or wholesale and retail by
POPE & SLOCUM,
oc27 v706-1m 122 Clark street, Chicago.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, PADUCAH, KY., Oct. 25th, 1862. Proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on Wednesday, the 19th day of November, 1862, for furnishing

(3,000) Three Thousand tons of first-class Timothy Hay, well pressed, and delivered in good stout Barges or Boats, each boat load to be accompanied by the affidavit of at least one reliable person stating the quantity of Hay contained therein.

(60,000) Sixty Thousand bushels of sound, merchantable Shelled Corn, (56 lbs to the bushel), put up in new gunny bags (or otherwise if so stipulated in the contract) and delivered in such quantities as in the opinion of the undersigned the wants of the service may require.

(20,000) Twenty Thousand bushels of Oats (32 lbs. to the bushel), to be clean and sound, and delivered in a similar manner, and subject to the same provisions as Corn.

The undersigned reserves the right of rejecting all bids made, and of increasing or diminishing the quantity of Hay, Oats and Corn one-third each. Bids must be made in the name of ALL THE PARTIES CONNECTED WITH THE TRANSACTION. On the back or attached to the bid, will be a guarantee signed by two persons of known responsibility, that the bidder will execute the contract with approved surety for its performance if awarded to him. The delivery of the Forage in suitable quantities must commence in ten days from the date of contract, the terms of which are substantially stated in this advertisement. It is particularly requested that bidders be present at the opening of the proposals. Without positive knowledge that the parties are reliable, no bids will be acted upon unless the persons making them are present at the opening.

Forms for making proposals will be furnished upon application at this office.

G. A. PIERCE, Capt. and A. Q. M.
oc31-v873-3w

FINAL SALES OF
Assets of Old State Bank of Illinois.

The Trustees of the State Bank of Illinois, (chartered in 1835,) will hold closing sales of all the remaining property of the Bank as follows:

IN MINERAL POINT, IOWA CO., WISCONSIN,
On Wednesday, November 19th, 1862.
IN SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS,
On Wednesday, November 26th, 1862.

At Mineral Point will be sold 8,000 acres of mineral and farming lands, lying in the Counties of Lafayette, Iowa and Grant, and lots in the City of Madison, Dane County.

And at Springfield, several thousand acres of land, lying in various parts of the State of Illinois, and some city and town property. Also, several lots in suburb St. George, (blocks 769, 784 and 789) City of St. Louis.

Also, a very large amount of evidences of debt due the Bank, claims, &c.

Lists of the whole will be furnished on application to the Trustees at Springfield.

The whole property will positively be sold, without any reservation, to the highest bidder.

One fourth of the amount of the purchases must be paid at the sale, and a credit of twelve months will be given for the remainder.

The liquidation certificates of the bank and all other evidences of its indebtedness will be received at par.

Should any of the evidences of debt remain outstanding after the property is sold and paid for, they will of course be valueless; and the holders of certificates should have them all at the sales.

URI MANLY, N. H. RIDGELY, JAMES CAMPBELL, } Trustees.
Springfield, Ill., Oct. 20th, 1862. oc25-v838-1m

ST LOUIS, ALTON & CHICAGO RAILROAD. RECEIVER'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, Illinois, Oct. 17, 1862. } Notice is hereby given to all persons holding vouchers for wood furnished the St. Louis, Alton & Chicago Railroad Company, signed D. Sherman Agent, and for which payment is ordered in a decree of the United States Circuit Court, for the Northern District of Illinois of the 30th November, 1859, that the balance unpaid on said vouchers has been deposited in said Court, and by its order will be paid and distributed to claimants or their attorneys on presentation of the proper vouchers to the undersigned. JAMES ROSS, Special Receiver. oc30 v495-1m

OFFICE OF THE GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD, Oct. 27, 1862. Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until the 8th day of November next, for a lease of the GRAIN WAREHOUSE of this Company, from the 10th day of January next until Nov. 30th, 1863. The building, machinery, etc., is in good working order. Any repairs or renewals are to be made by and at the expense of the lessee. The rental to be paid monthly in advance. The Company reserve the right to reject any or all proposals which are not satisfactory. E. B. TALCOTT, Gen. Supt. oc28-v751-1w

NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO RESIGN GUARDIANSHIP.—TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Public notice is hereby given that I, Rudolph Mugely, Guardian of Frederic Cure, Mary Cure, Peter Francis Cure, Barbara Cure and Rudolph Cure, will, at the November Term, A. D. 1862, of the County Court of Cook County, State of Illinois, to be holden at the Court House, in the City of Chicago, on the third Monday of November, A. D. 1862, apply to be discharged from such Guardianship by said Court. RUDOLPH MUGELY, Guardian, &c. Chicago, October 18th, 1862. oc29-v853-td

MEETING OF THE BONDHOLDERS AND STOCKHOLDERS OF THE CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Bond holders and Stockholders of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company will be held in the city of Chicago, at the office of the Company, on the 19th day of November next, at the hour of noon of that day, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors of said Company, and transacting such other business as may be brought before them. J. W. FOSTER, M. L. SYKES, A. C. BADGER, Commissioners. JOSEPH PRICE, Secretary. Chicago, Oct. 16, 1862. oc17-v27-1m

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of The Union Insurance and Trust Company will be held at their office in Chicago, Illinois, at two o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, the fourth day of November, A. D. 1862. ISAAC G. LOMBARD, Secretary. Chicago, October 24th, 1862. oc25-v639-td

CITY TAXES FOR 1862. CITY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, Ill., October 7, 1862. } Public notice is hereby given that the warrant for the collection for the annual taxes for the city of Chicago for the municipal year 1862 is now in my hands for collection. All persons interested are requested to make payment thereof forthwith at my office, No. 14 Court House, or the same will be collected at the cost and expense of the persons liable therefor. F. MEHRING, City Collector. N. B.—Gentlemen having tax books will please hand them in immediately for listing. oc8-v388-1m

SALT.—1,000 Sacks G. A. SALT,
To arrive this week, and for sale by BELLAMY, JACOBS & CO., oc28-v728 1w 161 South Water street.

BUTTER AND LARD
We are still in want of
BUTTER, LARD AND TALLOW.
By shipping to us persons in the country will receive the VERY HIGHEST PRICES,
And receive immediate returns.
BATES, STONE & CO., oc10-v206-1m 217 South Water street, Chicago.

SPECTACLES, FIELDGLASSES, TELESCOPES,
OPERA GLASSES, POCKET COMPASSES,
STEREOSCOPES, &C, &C.,
At the Lake street Optician's,
JAMES FOSTER Jr. & CO,
oc26 v697 1w 123 Lake street.

GUNNY BAGS.
20,000
Two and a Half Bushel Gunny Bags on hand and for sale by UNDERWOOD & CO., oc27 v883-1w 187 South Water street.

TO GRAIN SHIPPERS.
RICHARDS' IRON CORN SHELLER,
FOR
Warehouses, Distilleries and Farms
BUSHELS PER DAY.
Capacity of No. 1 - - - 3,000 to 5,000
" " 2 - - - 1,000 to 2,000
" " 3 - - - 500 to 800
WARRANTED TO SHELL CLEAN IN ANY
CONDITION OF GRAIN,
And put the same in superior order for market.
Refer to ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD, MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD, BOSTON & CO., Chicago and Lockport.
J. C. RICHARDS,
MANUFACTURER, 130 and 132 Washington St.
N. B.—Offered a complete stock of
New and Second Hand Portable and Stationary Engines.

LEMON GALE & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
No. 11 Dole's Building, corner Clark and South Water streets, Chicago, Ill.
Business confined strictly to Commission.

PRIME BARLEY MALT ALWAYS on hand and for sale [illegible]

Liquors.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—We have appointed
Messrs. Hoyt, Peirce & Co.,
Our General Agents for the Northwest. All orders for our goods will be filled by them
AT OUR NEW YORK PRICES,
FREIGHT ADDED.
A. M. BININGER & CO.
New York, Oct. 1, 1862.
We have in store at New York prices, freight added, [illegible]
All the above goods are of the
MOST RELIABLE BRANDS,
Were purchased before the advance, and will be sold pure.
HOYT, PEIRCE & CO.,
147 South Water Street, Chicago.
P. S.—Druggists are particularly invited to an examination of our stock.

Educational.

KENOSHA WATER CURE.
A FIRST CLASS
SANITARY ESTABLISHMENT.
Is pleasantly situated on the Lake Shore, at Kenosha, thirty-five miles from Milwaukee, and fifty miles from Chicago.
This Institution offers the greatest inducements to those who are afflicted with any form of Chronic Disease. The medical Department is in charge of experienced Physicians, who have made Chronic Disease a special study for years. Females, laboring under diseases peculiar to their sex, and soldiers and others suffering from [illegible] to resort to the "Cure" at once, and thereby save time and expense. For further particulars address or apply to CHAS. F. REED, M. D., or Mrs. A. H. REED, Physicians, or E. PENNOYER, Proprietor. Kenosha, Wis., Oct. 20, 1862.

LAKE VIEW WATER CURE.—On the North Side. The best place for the treatment of Chronic Diseases. The most pleasant place to board near the city. Under the management of an experienced physician, who has had 18 years experience in the treatment of disease. Address for circular, Dr. J. B. GULLY, or Mrs. GULLY, Box 2833, Chicago.

A LIBERAL EDUCATION with Military Instruction and Drill.
WESTERN UNION COLLEGE and MILITARY ACADEMY, at FULTON, ILL., on the Mississippi River, will open its second year, Sept. 3d, 1862, with regular Collegiate, Academic and Primary Classes. The College has a corps of twelve experienced teachers and lecturers, thorough appointments, the finest school buildings in the West (cost, with furniture, &c., $120,000), an ample and well furnished Armory, a fine Gymnasium, and many other advantages which should claim the attention of parents and guardians. This [illegible] institution of its class and character in the Union. Instruction in French, German, and Book-Keeping free to Cadets; also in ARTILLERY and INFANTRY (heavy and light) TACTICS, ZOUAVE and FANCY DRILLS and GYMNASTICS, under an officer of U. S. A. Cadets dress in Uniforms. TERMS—$180 per school year for board, furnished room, fuel, lights, washing and tuition in every department, payable one-half in advance. Cadets from abroad, room and board under the same roof with and the constant care of the teachers. For Circulars address D. S. COVERT, President, Fulton.

Broom Corn.

WOODEN WARE, BROOMS,
BROOM CORN,
95 So. Water-st, Chicago, 95
For sale at the
Lowest Cash Prices.
The largest stock of
WOODEN WARE,
(Painted and Plain.)
WILLOW AND CEDAR WARE,
Cordage, Twine,
CORN BASKETS
Broom Maker's Stock,
&C. &C. &C.
Ever Brought to this City.
NATHANIEL WHITE,
sep1-u43-3m 95 S. Water-st Chicago.

BROOM CORN EXCHANGE.
We invite consignments of
BROOM CORN,
Have AMPLE STORAGE, make advances, and offer
Special Inducements
By giving our patrons the benefit of prices paid by consumers in the EAST AND CANADA. All enquiries promptly answered. RAPPLEYEA & SHELDON, Commission Merchants, 248 South Water st.

Worsted Goods.

ZEPHYR WORSTEDS
WOOLEN GOODS,
Our stock of
HAND KNIT WORSTED GOODS,
Comprises every variety in Sontags, Hoods, Nubias, Sleeves, Mittens, Leggings, Caps, Scarfs, &c. Mens and Boys' Hand Knit Half Hose, Ladies' and Misses Ribbed Hose, Children's Fancy and White Cashmere Hose.
A splendid assortment of
Commenced Slippers and Cushions.
Corsets, Ruffling, Coventry Fulling, Tatting and Tape Trimming. Close cash buyers of
Woolen Hosiery and Yarns
Will find it to their interest to look at our stock before buying elsewhere.
SUTTON & BURKITT,
se30-u853-3m 41 Lasalle street.

Business Cards.

JAMESON & HIBBARD,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Office 65 Clark street, corner of Randolph street.
JOHN A. JAMESON. H. N. HIBBARD.
H. N. HIBBARD Notary Public. oc11-v261 1m

DR. WALTER HAY,
No. 85 South Clark Street,
CHICAGO,
OFFICE HOURS.—8 to 9 A. M.; 12 to 1, and 5 to 6 P. M.

ERNST PRUSSING,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
No. 6 Larmon Block, Chicago, Ill.
Loans negotiated on real estate security. jy4-a649-1y

PAPER.
PIONEER PAPER WAREHOUSE OF
BUTLER & HUNT,
No. 42 STATE STREET.
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of Coarse and Fine Papers, Envelopes, Cards, Card and Straw Boards, Paper Bags, Printers' Ink, &c., &c.
Cash paid for all kinds of Paper Stock.

J. S. KIRK & CO.
SOAP AND CANDLE MANUFACTURERS,
And dealers in Resin, Soda Ash, Tallow, Tallow Oil, &c.
Nos. 18 & 20 River-st., Chicago.

Groceries.

500 HALF CHTS. TEAS.—A full assortment of new crop Greens and Blacks, embracing all grades of Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Gunpowder, Imperial Twankay, Oolong, &c. arriving and for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 71 South Water street.

500 BAGS COFFEE.—Rio, Maracaibo and Costa Rica, fair to prime, arriving and for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 71 South Water street.

250 HHDS. NEW ORLEANS SUGARS.—Common to choice in store and for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 71 South Water street.

Chicago Water Works.

CHICAGO WATER WORKS.—All owners or occupants of buildings which are situated on lots adjoining any street avenue or alley, through which the distributing water pipes of the Chicago Water Works are laid, are hereby notified that the Board of Public Works has assessed the amounts to be paid as water rents or assessments for the half year commencing November 1st, 1862, and ending May 1st, 1863; and a list of such assessments on lots adjoining any street, avenue or alley through which water pipes shall have been laid during the six months preceding the first of November next, the amount to be paid as water rent or assessments for the period commencing with the time when such pipes shall have been laid and ending May 1st, 1863; and that the same water rents or assessments will be due and payable on the first day of November next, at the office of the Board of Public Works, room 13, Court House. By order of the Board of Public Works. J. TINKHAM, Secretary. Chicago, October 16th, 1862.

JUST RECEIVED AND TO ARRIVE,
200 bbls. Louise Bonne d'Jersey Pears,
150 " Virgalieu Pears,
50 " Dutchess d'Angouleme Pears,
25 " Seckel Pears, 300 bbls. Quinces.
Also, New York State Apples for the million,
H. NEWHALL & CO.,
No. 66 Dearborn and No. 91 Randolph streets.

FOUNDRY FOR SALE, AT
Port Stanley, Canada West.
Comprising extensive Machine Shop, Moulding room, and everything necessary for carrying on a Foundry business in all its branches, and also of Agricultural Implements in the surrounding country [illegible]. For further particulars apply to J. G. HARPER, London, Canada West.

Toys and Fancy Goods.

CHEAPEST HOUSE IN CHICAGO.
GO TO
PEUGEOT'S
Great Variety Store,
At 108 Lake Street,
AND BUY
WORSTEDS
At 12 Cents per ounce, full-weight.
GO TO
PEUGEOT'S
Great Variety Store,
AND BUY
Two Large Skeins of Embroidery Silk for 5 Cents.
CROSS COTTON, at 6 cts. per skein.
SADDLER'S SILK, 2 skeins for 5 cents.
LINEN CORSET LACES, 2 for 5 cents.
COTTON CORSET LACES, 3 for 5 cents.
PURSE TWIST, 4 cts. per stick.
TIDY COTTON, 50 cts. per pound.
CROCHET COTTON, 7 cts. per ball.
SHETLAND WOOL, at $1.75 per pound.
LONG WHALEBONE, 5 cts. each.
SHORT WHALEBONE, 3 cts. each.
PERFORATED BOARD, ½ at 10 cents.
EMBROIDERY CANVAS, at the rate of 80 cts. per yard.
EMBROIDERY LEATHER, at the rate of 80 cts. per yard.
WELTING CORD, at 4 cts. per ball.
STAY BINDING, 4 cts. per roll.
REMEMBER THE PLACE AND NUMBER.
PEUGEOT'S GREAT VARIETY STORE,
108 Lake Street.

NEW WHOLESALE
YANKEE NOTION HOUSE,
At No. 37 Lake street and 41 & 43 Wabash avenue, (up-stairs.)
We are opening a large stock of
HOSIERY, GLOVES, SHIRTS,
Drawers, Hoop Skirts,
COMBS, BRUSHES, BUTTONS, THREADS,
And Small Wares generally,
WHICH WILL BE SOLD LOW FOR CASH.
City and Country Merchants are solicited to call and examine our stock. Sutlers' goods in great variety.
JAMES M. STEVENS, Agent.

BARNUM BROTHERS,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
TOYS AND FANCY GOODS,
138 LAKE-ST., CHICAGO, ILL.
Stock now in and very complete for the
FALL AND HOLIDAY TRADE,
All of which are of our own IMPORTATATION, and will be sold low to
Cash and short time buyers.
The attention of
Sutlers and Yankee Notion Dealers
Is respectfully solicited,
No. 138 Lake street, between Clark and Lasalle streets.

Military Goods

MILITARY GOODS AT WHOLESALE.—Now in store the largest stock of Swords, Belts and Sashes in the Northwest. Also, all kinds of Revolvers, Haversacks, Shoulder Straps, Insignias, Hats and Caps, Gloves, Mess-Chests for four and eight persons: the most compact and perfect Mess-Chests ever made. Prices reduced; orders promptly filled. Address E. R. BOWEN, 20 Clark st., P. O. Box 886, Chicago, up stairs, over the United States Express office.

MILITARY GOODS.—Swords, BELTS, SASHES, CANTEENS, Smith & Wesson's, Moore's, Colt's, Prescott's and other REVOLVERS, and all articles in the Military Line, at lowest prices, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at GEO. T. ABBEY'S 136 Lake street. ap1-ly

ENOCH WOODS,
(Successor to CHAS. A. EATON,)
No. 180 LAKE STREET,
DEALER IN
Guns, Sporting Apparatus, Fishing Tackle, Pistols, Bowie Knives,
AND MILITARY GOODS.
Powder and Shot,
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Bags.

BAGS, BAGS, BAGS,
FARWELL'S
STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY,
No. 189 South Water-st., CHICAGO.
Bags and Sacks
Of every description furnished on short notice and printed with NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BRANDS.
SIMEON FARWELL.

CORN EXCHANGE
Bag Manufactory.
HART, ASTEN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BAGS!
Of every description.
157 South Water Street. 157.
MILLERS,
SEAMLESS,
GROCERS,
FLOUR,
GRAIN,
GUNNY,
HAM AND FEED BAGS.
Second-hand bags always on hand.
Bags loaned to shippers.

Removal.

PEARSON & DANA
Have removed to
NO. 173 LAKE STREET,
Where they offer a prime stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

REMOVAL.—Christopher Metz, Agent for the genuine P. P. Stewart Cooking Stove for coal and wood, and dealer in House Furnishing Hardware, Stoves, Tin Ware, &c. 180 Dearborn street, Chicago, Cobb's Building.

Plumbing.

R. D. McFARLANE'S
Gas, Steam Fitting and
PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT
54 Lasalle Street, Chicago.
DEALER IN
GAS FIXTURES AND IRON FURNITURE.
Practical Plumber,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
All kinds of Steam Work.
TO THE TRADE.
The Trade supplied with tools and every article in the Steam Fitting and Plumbing business. Bending and Bronzing done to order. Manufactory, 131 and 133 East Washington street.

Hotels.

BIDDLE HOUSE,
DETROIT,
On Jefferson avenue, having a front of 200 feet. Its location is delightful, and accommodations unsurpassed. The table will be bountifully supplied, and the best attention given.
J. & A. S. YATES, Proprietors.

AMERICAN HOUSE, BOSTON,
Is the largest and
Best Arranged Hotel
In the New England States; is centrally located, and easy of access from all routes of travel. It contains all the modern improvements, and every convenience for the comfort and accommodation of the travelling public. [illegible] LEWIS RICE, Proprietor.

LAKE SUPERIOR PIG IRON.—The Northern Iron Company of Lake Superior keep on hand at its Dock, in Chicago, a supply of Charcoal Iron, direct from its Blast Furnace, and of all grades. [illegible] No. 12 Wells street. JESUP, KENNEDY & CO., Agents.

Machinery, Hardware, &c.

EAGLE WORKS
Manufacturing Company.
DO YOU WANT
STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS,
PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,
PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS
PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,
PATENT STAMP MILLS,
—FOR—
Pike's Peak or Lake Superior.
SEND FOR CIRCULARS,
With Cuts and Descriptions, Prices, etc., etc.
Saw Mills, Flouring Mills,
And Machinery of all descriptions.
SEND FOR CIRCULARS.
P. W. GATES, President,
CHICAGO, ILL.
N. B.—Agents wanted everywhere.

IRON, STEEL,
Heavy Hardware.
HALL, KIMBARK & CO,
193 & 195 South Water-St., Chicago,
Importers, Manufacturers and Dealers in
IRON AND STEEL, NAILS, NORWAY NAIL RODS,
Horse Shoes, Horse Nails, Nuts, Washers, Rivets, Bolts,
WOOD MATERIALS,
HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES, BENT STOCK, &c.
MANUFACTURERS OF IMPROVED
Thimble Skeins and Boxes.
BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS.

HOT AIR FURNACE.
For Heating Dwellings, Public Halls, Stores, Churches, &c.
We would advise all in want of the best Heating Furnace to call at
195 LAKE STREET,
And examine the above, which we warrant, for durability and economy, superior to any in the West. Manufactured and sold at 195 Lake street, three doors west of Wells street, by SEAVEY & CO.

SAVE YOUR COAL!—Lesters, Improved
HOT AIR FURNACE,
With its PATENT TUBULAR WROUGHT IRON RADIATORS, will save more than one-quarter the coal used by any other Furnace where the Radiators are made of Cast Iron (as any person familiar with the working of Wrought and Cast Iron Stoves, must know).—Besides, the Wrought Radiators will out last the Cast, as I know by experience. Please call and examine at my Office,
No. 53 Lasalle Street, Chicago.
REFER TO
Hon. Wm. B. Ogden, E. C. Larned,
Thomas B. Bryan, Watson V. Ogs?,
John M. Williams, Jos. Medill, Ed. Tribune,
C. G. Hammond, Wm. W. Farwell,
E. Burling, Architect, A. Bauer, Architect,
Fairbanks & Greenleaf.
M. W. LESTER.

Merchant Tailors.

MERCHANT TAILORING.
GEO. M'KEAND,
46 CLARK STREET.
I am in receipt of a large stock of
LONDON AND PARIS
COATINGS, CASSIMERES,
Doeskins, Tweeds, Vestings, &c.
Which will be made up in the
LATEST STYLES:
I GUARANTEE THE MOST
Fashionable and Stylish Cut
In the city.
FURNISHING GOODS.
I also keep constantly on hand a large and choice assortment of Gentleman's FURNISHING GOODS.
UNIFORMS.
I guarantee to supply the best fitting and best quality of OFFICERS' UNIFORMS to be found west of New York.
GEO. McKEAND,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
46 Clark Street,
NEAR THE SHERMAN HOUSE.
[oc26 u711-2m]

WYANT & POWERS,
DEALERS IN
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
No. 8 Tremont Block, Dearborn Street,
Have just received a full stock of every variety of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
Job lot of GLOVES, very cheap,
GOLDEN HILL SHIRTS,
And SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER AND WARRANTED TO FIT.
Collars, Ties, Undershirts, Drawers, Half Hose, Umbrellas, &c.

Co-Partnerships.

DISSOLUTION.—Notice is hereby given that the firm of GEORGE B. DAVIS & CO. Has been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Davis can be found at his Nursery at Harlem, on the Galena Railroad, eight miles from the city, where he has a large variety of Plants, Shrubberies, &c., for sale at low prices. oc11-v239-1m

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of GEO. B. DAVIS & CO., has long since been dissolved. JAMES MORGAN. Chicago, October 6, 1862.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—The co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of CHADBOURNE & WETHERBE is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either of the parties are authorized to settle the affairs of said firm. A. S. CHADBOURNE, GEO. F. WETHERBE. Chicago, October 1st 1862.

The business will be continued under the name and style of Geo. F. Wetherbe & Co. GEO. F. WETHERBE & CO. Chicago, October 1st, 1862.

Leather & Shoe Findings

REMOVAL.
HAYDEN, KAY & CO.
Have removed to
Nos. 45 & 47 Lake Street,
Where they are prepared to show CASH BUYERS of
Sadlery Hardware,
—AND—
CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS,
The largest and best assorted stock to be found in the NORTHWEST, embracing
SPRINGS and AXLES,
HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES,
Carriage Bodies and Seats, Enameled Cloth, Patent Leather, &c.
Also a large assortment of
Horse Collars and Blankets, Whips and Lashes, Skirting, Bridle, Collar and
HARNESS LEATHER
All of which will be offered at
Prices that will not be undersold.
Agents for
Mowry's Springs and Axles, Crockets Varnishes.
Dole's Hub Boxing Machine and Hollow Augers.
F. HAYDEN, New York. W. V. KAY, Chicago. P. WILSON, Cincinnati, O.

KING & SAWYER,
235 LAKE STREET, Chicago,
Are constantly receiving from their Tannery, in Northern New York, SOLE LEATHER, which they are jobbing at New York City prices.

War Claims

WAR CLAIM OFFICE OF ISAAC R. HITT & CO., Chicago, Ill. 84 Dearborn st. Any officer, soldier, seaman, their heirs or friend wishing to collect subsistence, Quartermasters, Contractors bills, back pay, bounty, pension or prize money, &c., will find it to their interest to apply, as we have all the necessary information.

WAR CLAIM OFFICE OF LEAVITT & WRIGHT, Attorneys at Law. All kinds of Claims promptly collected. Pensions and Bounty obtained; Treasurer's Warrants promptly collected and the money remitted. Fees $5.00. Discharged Soldiers' Pay collected. Fees $1.00. Address LEAVITT & WRIGHT, Chicago, Ill. Office 89 Clark street.

Scales.

FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD
SCALES!
OF ALL KINDS.
Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co.,
172 Lake street, Chicago.

2000 BOXES STAR CANDLES, favorite brands, just received and for sale by TUTTLE & MITCHELL, 67 Kinzie street.

Commission Merchants.

BALLENTINE, LAWRENCE & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 7 Board of Trade Building, Chicago, Illinois.
DAVID BALLENTINE. HENRY A. BALLANTINE.
BENJAMIN F. LAWRENCE. EDWARD F. LAWRENCE.

ALBERT E. NEELY,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 209 South Water street, (corner of Franklin) Chicago, Illinois.

ALLEN HOWES,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 178 South Water St., Chicago.

STILES, BREWSTER & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Office and Warehouse No. 189 South Water street and No. 9 Franklin street. Liberal advances made on consignments.

T. M. TURLAY & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
And dealers in Sorghum.
179 South Water street, Chicago.

A. J. HOAGLAND,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 124 South Water Street,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
Liberal advances made on property consigned to PHARE & THORP, New York.
REFERENCES:
PETER COOPER, Esq., New York, Irving Bank, N. Y.
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cash'r Tradesmen's Bank, N. Y.

BOYNTON & DRAKE,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
38 Randolph street, Chicago.
Liberal advances made on consignments.
Post Office Box 4066.

McCOMBIE & CHILD,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 11 Water street, New York.
REFERENCES.—Goodrich, Willard & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; J. H. Ogden, Esq., do.; [illegible] New York City; [illegible] New Orleans, La.; Corn Exchange Bank, New York City.
J. ALEX. McCOMBIE. D. ALONZO CHILD.

DUGALD STEWART & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
154½ South Water Street, Chicago.
Post Office Box 776.

LEDUC & GIBBS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Particular attention given to orders for Flour, Grain, Wool, &c. Liberal advances made on consignments to Boston, New York, Montreal.
Warehouse 71 and 73 South Water street, Chicago, Ill.
J. LEDUC. P. S. GIBBS.

WILLIAM LITTLE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
For the purchase and sale of
FLOUR, GRAIN, SEEDS, PORK, LARD, BUTTER, BROOM CORN, HIDES, &c.
Warehouse, No. 21 South Water street, Chicago.
WILLIAM LITTLE. GEO. A. MACKEY.

UNDERWOOD & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
OFFICE and WAREHOUSE—187 South Water st., opposite "Board of Trade" Building.
P. L. UNDERWOOD. S. L. UNDERWOOD. BEN. W. UNDERWOOD.

ALBERT MORSE & CO.,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 186 South Water street, (Alcott's Building.) Chicago, Illinois.
Business confined strictly to Commission.

M. S. YARWOOD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 5 Pomeroy's Building, corner Clark and South Water streets, Chicago. P. O. Box 621.
Business confined strictly to Commission.

FARWELL & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
139 South Water street, Chicago, Ill. Liberal advances made on property in store. REFERENCES.—Cooley, Farwell & Co., C. G. Cook & Co., Gray, Phelps & Co.
CHAS. B. FARWELL. SIMEON FARWELL.

BATES, STONE & CO.,
Produce Commission Merchants,
For the purchase and sale of
FLOUR, GRAIN, BEEF, PORK, FISH, HAMS,
Lard, Butter, Cheese, Seeds,
DRIED FRUIT, &c., &c.
217 SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO.

JONES, CULBERTSON & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office No. 17 Wells street, over Sturges' Bank, Chicago, Illinois.

JOSEPH H. TUCKER & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 6 Board of Trade Building, South Water street, Chicago, Ill. Our business STRICTLY and EXCLUSIVELY commission.
JAS. H. TUCKER. GEO. A. GIBBS. DAVID BUHL.

WILLIAMS & HOUGHTELING,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 224 South Water street, second door west of Wells street bridge, give their exclusive attention to the sale and purchase of all kinds of Produce, Stock, &c., on Commission. Cash advances made on bills of lading and property in store. Refer to George Smith & Co., Marine Bank, and George Steel & Co.
J. L. WILLIAMS. W. D. HOUGHTELING.

ABIEL AKIN & CO.,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 193 South Water street. Cash advances made on Flour and Grain to be sold here or by
Wm. A. Brown & Co.,
New York.
ABIEL AKIN. J. H. HURLBUT.

GLASSFORD, JONES & CO.,
Forwarding and Shipping Agents.
Special attention given to forwarding Grain, &c., from Kingston to Montreal and Quebec. Carrying capacity of our craft equal to 25,000 bushels Grain per trip.
Canal Wharf, Montreal. Anglin's Wharf, Kingston.

MURRY NELSON & CO.,
No. 214 South Water street,
Give their exclusive attention to the purchase, sale, shipment and making cash advances on Grain, Flour, Provisions, and Produce of all kinds.
FOR A COMMISSION.
MURRY NELSON. S. S. STEVENS.

BEDFORD, MEREDITH & CO.,
EXCLUSIVE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
For the purchase and sale of Pork, Stock, Flour, Grain and Produce generally, No. 233 and 235 South Water street, Chicago, Ill.

SAWYER, WALLACE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
47 Broad street, New York.
Advances made on Consignments to the above firm by WM. AITCHISON, Jr., Agent, 182 South Water street, Chicago.

M. S. NICHOLS & CO. have opened, at 183 South Water street, Chicago, a General Commission House, for the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, Provisions, &c., and solicit consignments and orders. To parties accessible to Milwaukee as well as Chicago, in connection with their Milwaukee House, Nichols, Britt & Co., think they can give such superior advantages.
M. S. NICHOLS. G. N. BRITT. S. S. NICHOLS.

R. M. FUNKHOUSER & CO,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
214½ South Water Street.

GILBERT, UPDIKE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 18 Lasalle street, Chicago.
STANARD, GILBERT & CO., No. 3 City Buildings, St. Louis.
G. J. GILBERT. S. W. UPDIKE. E. O. STANARD.

GRIFFIN BROTHERS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 5 Pomeroy's Block, corner South Water and Clark streets, Chicago. Advances made on property in store.
F. P. GRIFFIN. A. GRIFFIN.

RICE FAY & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 12 Lasalle street, Chicago, Ill. P. O. Box 1881.
Give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain and other Produce, on Commission.
RICE FAY. JAS. R. WOODWORTH.

Carriage Makers.

BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES.—We have on hand and are constantly making up from A No. 1 stock, and by experienced workmen, a variety of the latest and most improved styles of OPEN AND TOP BUGGIES, Phætons, Road and Business Wagons, which we offer for sale at reasonable rates. Also any style or kind of vehicle desired at short notice. We invite the trade to an inspection of the style and quality of our work. ALL WORK WARRANTED. A Four Seated Family Rockaway, Of good style, suitable for one or two horses, for sale at our factory, Corner State and Twelfth streets. H. & G. N. WILLETS.

Eye and Ear.

DEAFNESS, IMPAIRED SIGHT, Noises in the Head and all Diseases of **THE EYE AND EAR,** Successfully treated by DR. D. WALKER, Oculist and Aurist, with his Eustachian Explorer, Artificial Ear Inhalator and Eye Irrigator. Dr. W. performs every operation connected with Ophthalmic and Aural Surgery, such as for Cataract, Artificial Pupil, Cross Eyes, Tumors, [illegible] Catarrh and Deafness, [illegible]. OFFICE, 117 South Clark Street, Chicago. Post Office Box 5897.

EYE AND EAR. DR. UNDERWOOD, Oculist and Aurist, and Operative Surgeon, for Deafness, Blindness, and all diseases of the Eye and Ear. Office and Surgery No. 131 Randolph street, Bryan House, Chicago, Ill.

Lead and Oil Works.

CHICAGO LEAD AND OIL WORKS.
Corner Clinton and Fulton-Sts., West Side.
LEAD PIPE, BULLETS, BAR & SHEET LEAD,
LINSEED OIL,
Shot, White Lead, Red Lead and Litharge,
PUMPS AND HYDRAULIC RAMS.
Orders from the trade solicited. [illegible] P. O. Box [illegible] E. W. BLATCHFORD.

The Tribune.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1862.

COOK COUNTY REPUBLICAN UNION NOMINATIONS.

FOR SHERIFF,
D. S. HAMMOND.
FOR CORONER,
DR. ERNST SCHMIDT.

TOWN NOMINATIONS.

SOUTH CHICAGO.

Supervisor—Fernando Jones.
Assistant Supervisor—S. A. Irwin.
Assessor—Isaac Speer.
Collector—Henry H. Blake.
Justices—I. L. Milliken, C. D'Wolf, J. A. Helsington, C. L. Diehl, J. Summerfield.
Constables—Anthony Otto, C. T. Bogue, T. C. Alvord, Benj. Hendricks, Jerry Courtwright.
Town Clerk—L. Lamperts.
Commissioners of Highways—C. T. Boggs, D. C. Hawley, Wm. Cleaver.
Overseers of Highways—Elijah Peacock, Wm. P. Comstock, Wm. H. Stephens.
Pound Keeper—Martin Webber.

NORTH CHICAGO.

Town Supervisor—Chas. Charleston.
Assistant Supervisor—F. Gund.
Assessor—Chas. Varges.
Collector—Josiah Randall.
Town Clerk—Henry Jahns.
Justices—William Stickney, Robert Malcom, John Romeis, John Atwater, John Cuthbertson.
Constables—Peter Peterson, E. S. McLean, Henry Kauffmann, John Hettinger, Nicholas Draudburg.

WEST CHICAGO.

Supervisor—A. B. Johnson.
Assistant Supervisor—H. Z. Culver.
Justices of the Peace—A. D. Sturtevant, Nathan Allen, William H. Haase, H. B. Ruger, Charles H. Barnum.
Town Clerk—H. B. Stevens.
Assessor—Thomas Shergold.
Collector—George Morey.
Constables—T. H. Bridges, C. Affeld, Rich'd Clark, U. Lochbeiler, Jacob Schoenwald.
Commissioner of Highways—A. Steinhaus.
Overseers of Highways—John Corbidge and O. Guthrie.

THE CITY.

The Young Men's Rally To-Night.

A grand Union Rally of the young men of Chicago will be held this evening at Light Guard Hall. Short speeches will be made by J. D. Ward, E. A. Storrs, E. C. Larned and other able speakers. Let there be a full turn out. Remember that only one more working day remains before the election. To-night, then, make one grand effort for the Union and the Constitution.

Union Mass Meeting on Monday Night.

The last great mass meeting of the campaign will be held on Monday evening, in the rotunda on Washington street, between Clark and La Salle. Gov. Yates, Gov. Morton of Indiana, and numerous other eloquent Unionists will be present and address the assembly. This will be the last grand rally, and every Union man should be there. Let there be a crowd to greet the speakers from abroad—such a one as will strike terror in the ranks of the Tory Democracy.

☞ An elegant residence, also cottages, suburban residences, farms, &c., are advertised for sale or exchange in another column.

PARADE.—The 113th Illinois volunteers gave a street parade yesterday. They made a very excellent appearance and received many encomiums for their soldierly bearing.

THE CITY MISSION.—A home for a good Norwegian boy is wanted here, in a family who could send him to school during the winter. Apply at 96 North Franklin street.

ROSE HILL CEMETERY.—The last Sunday special train of the season will leave the Milwaukee depot for Rose Hill, to-morrow, at 2.30 p. m., returning at 5. The Wednesday special trains will continue to run as usual. All regular daily trains stop at the cemetery.

☞ See certificates from all the sewing machine men, in favor of D. Barnum's "Self Sewer," among new advertisements. See the work of the "Self Sewer," in Cornell & Co.'s show case, at the door, 133 Lake street. Price, $1.50. Box 2,744.

SHEAHAN IS ON THE TICKET.—Denny Coughlin of the "Tinth," candidate upon the bogus Democratic ticket for Supervisor, has withdrawn his name in favor of Jas. W. Shehan, we understand. This is the plum Story gives Sheahan for coming out in favor of his ticket. If that isn't an exchange, we would like to know what is.

UNITED STATES COURT—*Before Hon. Thos. Drummond.*—The suit of Matthews vs. Johnson, ejectment, involving the title to a quarter section of land in Henry county, heretofore noticed, occupied the Court during the entire session of yesterday. The case was given to the jury under the instructions of Judge Drummond, at a late hour in the afternoon.

A NEW ARTIST.—We take pleasure in chronicling the arrival of Jastrzebski, a Polish fresco painter of celebrity, who intends to make his residence here a permanent one. Since his arrival here he has frescoed a room at the residence of M. D. Gilman, esq., in most superb style, being done in Moorish and Italian arabesque, in which styles he excels. Over the mantel is a beautiful Italian landscape, with a frame in Moorish. Jastrzebski brings with him a continental reputation as one of the best artists of the day in his peculiar line. Having witnessed the results of his skill, we can confidently recommend him to our citizens. His post office box is No. 3,449.

BRACKETT THE ORIGINAL CANDY MAN.—The name of "Brackett" will be found in the mouth of every juvenile, and is suggestive of saccharine and sweets. "Brackett" is the Original Candy Man, and wants everybody to know it. It is only a few years since he introduced his celebrated Candies in Chicago, and now, on account of his well known celebrity as a candy-maker, numbers are counterfeiting his genuine, pure, and unadulterated Candies. Brackett wants it to be distinctly understood that he has no connection whatever with the stand at Bryan hall. His place is one block south of it. At 107, under the Methodist Church Block, Brackett will be found, and the ladies and juveniles will call there.

THE SOUTH CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—This church, whose house of worship is located at the corner of Calumet avenue and Rio Grande street, have recently presented a unanimous call to the Rev. W. B. Wright, of Cincinnati, Ohio, which has been accepted by him, and his labors among them will commence to-morrow, the first Sabbath in November. Mr. Wright is a young man, who has never before been settled, but comes highly recommended for sterling qualities of mind and heart; and having given great satisfaction to the congregation by his ministrations for two Sabbaths last month, enters upon this field of labor with encouraging prospects. His salary has been promptly and cheerfully subscribed.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Louis Dessiker, who lived at 84 West Randolph street, came to his death early on Thursday morning, under the following circumstances: On the night previous to his death, Mr. Dessiker returned home about 9 o'clock, in apparently good health, and retired to rest. At 5 o'clock the next morning, his wife was awakened by hearing her husband struggling and groaning, as if in mental agony, and on being interrogated he said he "had the cramp." Mrs. Dessiker immediately sent for her family physician, but before his arrival, her husband was a corpse. Yesterday Coroner James held an inquest over the body of the deceased, resulting in a verdict of "death from apoplexy." Deceased had been a resident of this city five years, and at the time of his sudden death, was acting as Agent for the Insurance Company. He was about forty-five years of age, and a highly respected citizen.

A SAD CASE OF LARCENY.—A very intelligent and prepossessing young man, named William Leonard, a painter by trade, was brought before Justice Brown yesterday afternoon, charged with stealing a sewing machine from Selah Reeve, of Lyons, Cook county and four volumes of Irving's Life of Washington, from Geo. E. Purrington of the firm of Purrington & Scranton. According to the testimony the books were taken while the defendant was at work in Mr. Purrington's house. The sewing machine disappeared under the following circumstances: Mr. Reeve was formerly a boot and shoe dealer in this city. Last May he removed to Lyons, and at the time of his removal stored his whole stock of shoes, valued at $5,000, and his household furniture in a room in the Garret Block. Some days since, he had occasion to go to the room and found about $500 worth of shoes gone and the sewing machine mentioned above, which had been taken from its case. He immediately lodged information with the police, and officer Selkirk of the detective force were put upon the track. In looking for other stolen property, supposed to be at Leonard's house, on State street, he accidentally observed the machine, a description of which had previously been given him, as well as the books. Mr. Leonard was arrested and examined yesterday afternoon by Justice Brown, who held him for trial, in default of $600 bail. The circumstances of the case are peculiarly sad, from the fact that the prisoner is an unusually intelligent man, with a young wife. There was apparently no great cause for the act, except a failed family, which impelled him into it.

SHOCKING TRAGEDY AT LA SALLE.

A Chicago Merchant Murdered and Robbed.

It is our painful duty to record the death of one of our most valuable and highly esteemed citizens, Henry B. Goodrich, who met his death at La Salle, in this State, under circumstances which leave no room to doubt that he was most foully murdered.

Mr. Goodrich left home on the 23d of last month, on a business tour for the house of Davis, Sawyer & Co., with whom he had recently become connected. Last Tuesday night he arrived at La Salle, from Peoria, intending to take the first down train on the Illinois Central for some point south of La Salle. While passing from one depot to the other, he was attacked by some murderous ruffians, who beat and bruised him in the most shocking manner, and then taking his carpet-bag, in which was a pocketbook containing a considerable amount of money, and some valuable papers, left him lying in the street. About three o'clock a half-drunken man discovered Mr. Goodrich, but paid him no attention at that time. Subsequently, however, he again passed by the same spot, and this time made a more minute examination of the prostrate man before him which revealed the fact that he was bruised, bleeding, and almost dying. He then procured assistance, and conveyed him to the depot, and from thence removed him to a building used as a saloon and eating house, near by. Restoratives were applied, and in time, the unfortunate man revived sufficiently to tell his name and ask for a physician. Dr. L. B. Larkins was called in, who afterwards brought in one or two other surgeons to his aid. But the injuries inflicted were such as to baffle all surgical skill. A compound fracture of his skull was found immediately back of his right ear; on the top of his head was a deep gash, cut through the scalp as if with an axe or a chisel; while his forehead, directly above his eyes, was horribly mangled.

News of the occurrence having reached this city, on Wednesday evening, Dr. A. E. Small and Wm. J. Pope, proceeded to LaSalle, reaching there at midnight. These gentlemen hastened to the bedside of their friend Goodrich, but he was then totally unconscious, and could not recognize them. They did everything that human skill and kindness could accomplish to save his life, but in vain. They could only experience the melancholy satisfaction of remaining with him and striving, as far as possible, to alleviate his sufferings, until his life had ebbed away. Gradually sinking, despite all the stimulants applied, he expired at half-past one o'clock yesterday afternoon. Dr. Small and Mr. Pope returned to this city last evening, bringing the remains of their deceased friend with them.

The circumstances attending this tragical deed are of a peculiarly aggravating character, and call loudly for retributive justice upon the heads of its fiendish perpetrators. Robberies, assassinations and homicides seem to be getting alarmingly frequent in LaSalle, of late, and measures should at once be taken by the authorities of that place to ferret out and bring to justice the bloody bands of thieves and cut-throats who are known to infest the community.

In the death of Mr. Goodrich, Chicago has lost a most estimable citizen, who was known only to be respected and loved. He will be sadly missed in various business circles here, where his strict integrity and gentlemanly deportment had won for him a host of admiring friends. He had been a resident of this city ten years, and for a long time officiated as conductor on the Chicago and Alton railroad. A few weeks ago he resigned his position on that road, and became connected with the firm of Davis, Sawyer & Co. He was thirty-nine years of age, a widower, and leaves one child—a boy eight years old—who is now at Elyria, Ohio.

THE GARRET BIBLICAL INSTITUTE.

Exercises of Commencement Week.

Addresses, Presentation of Diplomas, etc.

The commencement exercises of the Garrett Biblical Institute, which had been duly announced as occurring this week, have been celebrated, reflecting credit upon the Institution, and commending it with renewed confidence to the public favor. This Institute, devoted entirely to the preparation and culture of students for the ministry was founded but a few years ago by the munificence of the late Mrs. Elizabeth Garrett, of Chicago, whose name it bears, and though its history is of but recent date, there are few enterprises in our land of kindred purpose, more successful than this.

Among its corps of professors, we notice the name of that veteran theologian of the Methodist church, Rev. Dr. Dempster, well known as one of the committee from Chicago who were so instrumental in obtaining from the President the Royal Edict, which proclaims liberty to the slaves in the rebel States upon the first of the New Year.

On Sunday morning, Bishop Simpson, the President of the Institute, preached the Anniversary Sermon. His effort was marked by that eloquence and fervor so peculiar to the Bishop, and which justly entitle him to a leading place among the pulpit orators of the age.

Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, were devoted to the examinations. On Tuesday evening an address was delivered before the literary societies by Rev. O. S. Munsell, D.D., President of the Bloomington University. His subject was the "Essentials of an Active Christianity." On Wednesday evening, Rev. H. C. Tilton of Janesville, Wisconsin, late chaplain of a Wisconsin regiment, addressed the Missionary Society in an earnest, practical manner, which in view of the limited time for preparation, (he having been substituted at a late hour for Rev. W. G. Miller, who was prevented by illness from delivering the address) was very creditable to the speaker.

The orations of the graduating class were delivered on Thursday, and were in the main of unusual interest, exhibiting a thorough acquaintance with the themes selected for discussion. Diplomas were presented to the graduates after an address by the President.

The following gentlemen composed the class of '62:

T. F. Allen,	George Fellows,
B. D. Allen,	J. O. Foster,
Hiram Chadesyne,	Wm. B. Frizzell,
J. B. Colwell,	G. L. Garrison,
J. O. Cramb,	W. S. Harrington,
W. I. Blowers,	P. K. Rye,
W. H. Fisher,	George Wilson.

On Thursday evening at the alumni meeting, a poem was read by Rev. Warren Taplin, of Yorkville, Illinois, and an address by Rev. Chas. Fowler of Chicago. The address is deserving of more than a passing notice, but lack of space prevents a review at this time. It was one of the most interesting exercises of the week.

ARREST OF A BURGLAR.—On Thursday night the premises at No. 40 Franklin street, occupied as a boarding house, were entered by a burglar, who managed to get into one of the rooms occupied by Isaac A. Hance, and carry off two pairs of pants, three vests, a bed quilt, hat, two neck ties and a shirt. The rascal was interrupted while doing up his plunder, and was obliged to leave a portion of it, securing, however, the articles enumerated above. He rushed through the back door closely pursued by the inmates, clambered over a low building and made good his escape by concealing himself in an unoccupied building without the knowledge of his pursuers, who gave up the chase as useless. Yesterday morning the case was given to officers Elliott and Walls of the detective force, who made a thorough examination of the premises and fortunately thought the unoccupied tenement worth an inspection also. Their search resulted in finding the burglar sound asleep upon some straw, with his plunder for bed covers. Upon being awakened he was at first disposed to be a little ugly, but a little moral and physical suasion changed his resolve, and he was taken to the Armory. Yesterday afternoon he was examined before the Police Court and sent to jail to await trial, in default of $1,000 bail. The name of the prisoner is Harry Potter *alias* Burns. He was formerly a conductor on the State Street Horse Railway.

WAS IT A CONCERT?—If there be anyone who can inform us what the costume concert at Bryan Hall was, last evening, we should like to have him call at proper hours and tell us. The performance gave us Italian opera, English opera, English ballads, overtures, harp solos, violin solos, cavatinas, burlesques, buffo songs, sacred songs, oratorio, symphonies, misereres, dirges, marches, polkas and Canterbury Hall songs; the sacred, sublime, funny, ridiculous, stupid, twaddling and beautiful, all in one grand hodgepodge.

We cannot attempt any criticism; our heart fails us. We can only say that Lumbard's aria from Ernani was capitally done; that De Clerque played splendidly, and that the opera was very funny, and that little Miss Dean played the harp and sang very prettily.

It was a very funny concert, however.

MUSTER DAY AT CAMP DOUGLAS.

CONDITION OF THE PAROLED TROOPS.

The Illinois Troops Receiving Arms—A New Provost Marshal.

Yesterday, Camp Douglas and its environs presented an unusual scene of activity. Regiments were drawn up in line, companies were marching and countermarching, and squads of men were moving in every direction. It was, what is known in the army regulations as "general muster," and occurs on the last day of every second month. The entire army is then mustered for pay. The regimental and company rolls have to be verified and each man whose name appears thereon, accounted for. From the rolls thus perfected the United States paymaster disburses to the men their wages. The day was an exceedingly beautiful one, the bright sun, the balmy air, and the mellow haze of Indian summer called forth many pleasant remarks from the New York regiments, who are not accustomed to Western autumns. The only drawback was clouds of dust, which swept over the camp, almost blinding the troops and filling mouth and ears and every conceivable cavity with its gritty particles. On the whole, however, the muster was quite satisfactory to all concerned, except that there was no money.

THE PAROLED TROOPS.

Col. Willard, of the 115th New York, mustered all the New York paroled regiments. He is a thorough officer and is highly popular with those of his own State. His work was done rapidly and with precision, and his explanations were accurate and clear. The 111th mustered 854 men and is the largest of those sent here from Harper's Ferry. Col. Segoine, having recovered his health, is now in command of the regiment. Some ten or a dozen of the officers have organized a mess and are living comfortably in camp, and this is one reason perhaps why this regiment preserves a record so fair. There is nothing more true than that officers can make their men anything they choose.

THE SIXTY-FIFTH ILLINOIS.

Col. Cameron's regiment is, we regret to say, in a demoralized and disorganized condition. Since their return from Harper's Ferry the officers have seemed to lose all control over the men and they have left camp and returned, at pleasure. For some time past the regiment has not been able to muster over 150 men at guard mounting, but yesterday they appeared to be on hand again, as the ranks were nearly full.

THE OHIO REGIMENTS.

An order has been received from the Adjutant General, directing the 60th Ohio to be mustered out, and the United States officer was to have performed that duty yesterday afternoon. The boys were in high glee at the prospect of going home, though many of them expressed their determination to re-enter the service after they had visited their friends. This is one of the twelve months' regiments, and their term of enlistment has about expired.

The 32d Ohio is still under arrest for insubordination. When mustered in line yesterday, General Tyler personally visited them and gave them words of counsel as to their future course. They professed penitence, and promised to obey orders.

ARE THE HARPERS FERRY TROOPS TO LEAVE CAMP DOUGLAS?

Our reporter, as he strolled through the Camp, was assailed with questions from scores of New York men, as to what he knew in relation to their removal to their removal to New York State, the report to that effect, published by an evening paper some days ago, having been circulated through the Camp. They appear exceedingly anxious for the change, and will be sadly disappointed if the rumor should turn out a canard. On personal application to headquarters, our reporter was informed that no orders had been received indicating any change in the location of either of the regiments raised in New York. The report has however had one good effect, having brought out of the hospital, cured, many patients who would probably have otherwise remained on the sick list for weeks.

THE ILLINOIS TROOPS.

Col. Tuckers command is now composed of the following:

	Men.
90th regt. Lieut. Col. O'Meara	781
93d regt. Col. Putnam	915
113th regt., Col. Hoge	884
127th regt., Col Van Arman	944
Mercantile Battery, Capt. Cooley	156
Elgin Battery, Capt. Rennick	117
Total	3,797

The 93d received yesterday their advance, of the first month's pay, $13 to each man. Major Kinzie, the government paymaster, used "greenbacks" to the amount of nearly $13,000 in performing this labor.

A supply of Enfield rifles are now on their way to this city, sufficient to fully arm the 93d and the 127th. As soon as they arrive and are distributed, these regiments will be ready to take the field.

The 113th, Col. Hoge, were out on dress parade in the afternoon, and made a splendid appearance. They were accompanied by the Light Guard Band.

With the exception of two or three horses, the Mercantile Battery is fully equipped, and they are now expecting daily to receive marching orders.

A NEW PROVOST MARSHAL.

Major Baird, of the 125th New York, who was appointed Provost Marshal at the time Gen. Tyler assumed command of the camp, has been superceeded by Major Cowan of the 116th New York. The latter is a hard working officer, and is already doing good service in his new position.

Sold For a Song.

It is not many days since James W. Sheahan, editor of the Chicago *Post* proclaimed the President's proclamations strictly constitutional; he produced various arguments to show that they were such; he cited from other papers arguments favorable to that decision; he expressed his conviction boldly that they were constitutional, right and expedient, announced that he should stand by them, and advised every one of his readers to do the same.

The bogus Democracy declare them unconstitutional, denounce them, the Administration and the President, and refuse them their support. They have made this the issue of the campaign, and upon this platform they have nominated "hove in" Sherman for Congress.

Within a few days Sheahan has gone over to that side. He supports a man who is opposed to his own teachings. He supports a man, who, by his casting vote cut him off from the city printing. He has crawled in the dirt before the man Story, who would not allow him to be the nominee for Sheriff. He has groveled in the mud saying: "Here I am, J. W. Sheahan, in the dirt. I humbly beseech your graces, Sherman and Story, that you will grant me the inestimable favor of cleaning your coat tails, of taking back those honest, manly words I spoke, of advocating doctrines which I knew to be false, of disgusting all loyal men who had confidence in me."

Now, why has he done this? Why is he today the advocate pleading a cause which he knows in his heart to be untrue. Why is he writing against his own convictions and urging that the proclamations are unconstitutional when he believes they are not? In fine, why is he stultifying himself?

We can find no other reason than that the *Post* is a weakly little bantling. It never had any health any way, and at present is in a rapid decline. It can count its readers on its fingers. The Banshee is howling in its rafters. A funeral is pending. On the one hand inevitable death and honor, on the other "Hove in" Sherman and his dollars. Is it not patent which he has chosen? Principles must be cheap when they go off for a mess of pottage in that style.

MORE MUTINEERS SENTENCED.—The authorities at Camp Douglas are reducing order out of chaos, by the use of a stringent, but healthy discipline, which has long been needed. Yesterday afternoon the Provost Marshal brought seven prisoners to the jail, sentenced by the Court Martial, as follows:

Private Charles Williams, Co. I, 126th N. Y. Regiment, desertion, arrested in Seneca Co., New York, sentenced to sixty days imprisonment in the City Bridewell, and to forfeit $36 to the government.

Private Edward Dougherty, Co. F, 5th N. Y. Artillery, trying to rescue a prisoner, sentenced to six months imprisonment in the penitentiary, and to forfeit all pay and allowances now due, and to become due until the expiration of the term.

Private John Eagan, Co. D, 125th N. Y. Regiment, deserting twice, sentenced to ninety days imprisonment in the penitentiary, and a forfeit of $30 to the government.

Private Geo. W. Allman, Co. I, 126th N. Y. Regiment, desertion, sentenced to sixty days confinement in the City Bridewell, and a forfeit of $26 to the Government.

Private Orylon H. Sheffer, Co. H, 126th N. Y. Regiment, desertion, same punishment as in the last case.

Private Lyman Toombs, Co. I, 126th N. Y. Regiment, desertion, same punishment as above.

Private James Hart, Co. E, 126th N. Y. Regiment, desertion, same punishment as above.

THE LAST DODGE OF THE DEMOCRACY.

"Hove-in" Sherman's Negroes.

Our readers will remember the conventional four men who represent the forty thieves upon the stage by making ten entrances and exits. The Democracy, in their desperation, have originated a similar plan to scare the people upon the negro question. Everybody knows that "Hove-in" Sherman imported seventy-five negroes for the Sherman House, contrary to the laws of the State. His plan is this: To take those seventy-five out to some railroad station, bring them into the city, crying "more contrabands coming;" the next day he will take them out again, and bring them in, crying still louder than ever: "more contrabands coming." So on from day to day. On election day they will come in again and be marched round to the polls, the Democracy crying "more contrabands coming," and the *Times* will issue hand-bills that the city is being flooded with 5,000 negroes, turning white men out of employment.

It's a shrewd dodge but it won't win.

A Row Among the Democracy.

The Democratic voters of the township of North Chicago are much dissatisfied with the "regular ticket" that has been forced upon them by the Golden Circle schemers, and they held a meeting at German Hall, Thursday evening to consider what measures it was best to take in the premises. J. J. O'Sullivan was chairman, and H. C. Kelly, secretary. Messrs O'Sullivan, O'Reilly and Walsh addressed the meeting, in opposition to the Democratic town nominations and the selfish schemers who got them up. A committee of five was appointed to report a new ticket of town officers.

The Democrats of the North Town are disgusted with the Chicago *Times'* ticket, as well they may be. Every loyal man is disgusted with the thing, and will show that disgust next Tuesday by effectually squelching it.

The 32d Wisconsin Regiment.

The 32d regiment Wisconsin Volunteers left Oshkosh on Thursday night, and arrived in Chicago early yesterday morning, *via* the Chicago and Northwestern railway. The regiment numbers 980 men, and like all other Wisconsin regiments, is composed of robust, stalwart men—real fighting men—splendidly equipped, and armed with the best Enfield rifles. The 32d is in good condition to take the field, and, without doubt will render a good account of itself.

The following is the roster of the regiment:

Colonel—James H. Howe.
Lieut. Col.—Wm. A. Bugh.
Major—A. R. Smelley.
Adjutant—B. M. Beckwith.
Quartermaster—Geo. P. Farnsworth.
Surgeon—Geo. D. Wilber.
First Assistant Surgeon—James L. Low.
Second Assistant Surgeon—G. W. Fay.
Chaplain—Samuel Fellows.

COMPANY A—Captain, Charles De Groat; First Lieutenant, G. G. Woodruff; Second Lieutenant, M. B. Pierce.

COMPANY B—Captain, Wm. R. Hodges; First Lieutenant, Geo. Patten; Second Lieutenant, (vacant.)

COMPANY C—Captain, J. H. Carlton; First Lieutenant, J. H. Hubbard; Second Lieutenant, A. L. Tucker.

COMPANY D—Captain, James Freeman; First Lieutenant, R. Whittemore; Second Lieutenant, W. A. Tanner.

COMPANY E—Captain, Irvin Eccles; First Lieutenant, C. D. Richmond; Second Lieutenant, L. H. Wells.

COMPANY F—Captain, J. M. Meade; First Lieutenant, M. F. Kaimbach; Second Lieutenant, W. F. D. Bailey.

COMPANY H—Captain William Burrows; First Lieutenant, James Pompelly; Second Lieutenant, (vacant.)

COMPANY I—Captain, George F. Wood; First Lieutenant, Wm. Young; Second Lieutenant, D. Quin by.

COMPANY K—Captain, J. E. Groat; First Lieutenant, L. Lowe; Second Lieutenant, J. Walton.

The regiment left for Cairo, *via* the Illinois Central railroad, yesterday afternoon. We understand that its destination is Arkansas.

The Half Orphan Asylum Festival.

The friends of the Nursery and Half Orphan Asylum held a large and satisfactory meeting at the rooms of the Ladies' War Committee, yesterday afternoon, at which arrangements for a most brilliant series of amusements for their festival next week, were consummated.

Active preparations are in progress for a living picture gallery, an unique entertainment of the most charming character, under the supervision of G. P. A. Healy, whose name alone is sufficient guarantee of its success.

A magic lantern and microscope, unequaled in this country, will also be exhibited on one of the evenings. Music and dancing, elegant fancy articles; in short, everything which can make the affair a success will be added to the attractions. Nothing ever presented to the Chicago public has excelled in interest the entertainment proposed by these ladies.

Make up your mind to go by all means, to the Half Orphan Asylum Fair, beginning on Wednesday next, at Bryan Hall.

[From the New York Independent.]

PANORAMA OF NIAGARA.—We have not thought it possible for Art to produce so impressive and so complete a representation of that wonder of the world, Niagara. We expected that when the brush and the canvas had done their utmost, a vast distance would be left between the effect thus produced and that made by the great cataract itself, with its stupendous flow and the swell of its unceasing and mighty diapason. But the view at Hope Chapel caused us to live over again, and with concentrated relish and delight, days which have ever since been marked with a white stone in our calendar, when we waked, slept, gazed and thought, amid the changeful sceneries of Niagara, and felt as though made to live for that too fleeting period in another and more spiritual world, by the mighty uplift of its indescribable power.

Mr. Frankenstein has evidently painted his picture out of a deep artistic sympathy with the scenes he depicts, rather than in the mercenary spirit so visibly stamped on many a widely trumpeted picture. The artist's heart was evidently in his work, and so it has power to draw the spectator within the influence of the mighty cataract. Mr. F. has dwelt within its sight and sound more or less for years past. He has painted his great subject in all its moods, and under all circumstances. In summer and in winter, by sunlight and by the light of the moon, at the gray dawn at noon, and in the darkness of the night, when only the fitful lightning's flash has shed its light upon the breaking edge of the Fall, he has patiently and lovingly striven to transfer its various aspects and impressions to the permanent keeping of the canvas.

He has been eminently successful. His panorama is one to delight every one who has actually seen the great waterfall, while any who have not seen or cannot see the original as yet, will find it the means of giving them a satisfaction only second to the actual vision of the Great Wonder itself.

Great Union Meeting in the Fourth Ward.

At the Saloon of Chas. Schell, on Wells street near Adams, on Saturday, Nov. 1st, at 7½ p. m.

Friends of the Union, come and rally. The meeting of this ward on last Monday evening was crowded, and John Lyle King, W. Gage and Chancellor Jenks addressed the same in the English, and J. Bieredorf, A. Klippel and L. Lamperts in the German language. This meeting having been such a decided success, it is to be hoped that the one of next Saturday will be even more so.

The candidates will be present.

L. LAMPERTS, President.

West Side Republican Meetings To-Night.

TENTH WARD.—At Tenth Ward Exchange, corner of Twelfth and Union streets. At Franz Williams saloon, 461 South Canal street. At Jacob Pacius' saloon, Canalport avenue, between Clinton and Jefferson streets. And at Fred Sorge's saloon, May street, near Polk.

FIFTH WARD.—At Hermann's saloon, 84 West Randolph street. And at August Graber's saloon, 189 West Randolph street.

SIXTH WARD.—At Cutmore's Surrey Gardens, Washington avenue, (one block north of Lake street) between Reuben and Paulina streets. And at Fish's store, on Milwaukee avenue, near Reuben street.

Good speaking in English and German. Come out voters! Listen, decide and act. All meetings commence at 7½ o'clock. By order of

WARD EXECUTIVE COMMITTEES.

Eighth Ward Union Meeting.

All loyal men to the Union, without distinction of party, who are for the Union, the President's proclamation, and a vigorous prosecution of the war, are invited to attend a meeting to be held this evening, Nov. 1st, 1862, at 8 o'clock p. m., at Hoffman's saloon, No. 169 North Clark street, corner of Erie. Good speakers will address the meeting.

THE COMMITTEE.

Seventh Ward.

All friends of the Union, without distinction of party, are requested to meet at Jacob Enders, corner of Chicago avenue and Larabee street, on this (Saturday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock. Good German and English speakers will be in attendance.

By order of the Committee. JAS. LLOYD.

Norwegian Union Mass Meeting.

There will be a Republican Union meeting of the Norwegians of the city on Saturday evening, Nov. 1st, at Boedecker's Hall, on Hubbard street, near Desplaines, commencing at 7½ o'clock. All patriotic Norwegians and others who are in favor of the Union, emancipation, and a speedy close of the war, are invited to attend. Messrs. Arnold, Ward, and other distinguished speakers will be in attendance.

Republican Union Political Notices—Meetings in the South Division this Week.

Saturday night at John Raber's saloon, Archer Road; also at Fred Kines, 348 State street.

Candidates and good speakers will be on hand at these meetings. Speaking to commence at 8 o'clock.

By order of Republican Union Committee.

People's Union Headquarters.

The headquarters of the People's Union County Committee and the Central Campaign Committee will be at 44 and 46 Lasalle street.

The Ward Committees, the Town Committees and the committees from the country, are invited to meet at the rooms between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 6 o'clock p. m., to make their reports, until the polls are closed on Tuesday evening next. By order of the Committee.

Fourth Ward Rally.

There will be a turn out of the Union men of the 4th Ward to a grand Rally, this evening, at Christopher Schell's, No. 200 South Wells street. There will be good speaking. George Gage, John Lyle King, Henry Greenebaum and Dr. Schmidt have been invited to address the people.

By order of the Committee.

Very Important to Voters.

The various wards of the city are divided into election districts, and no person can vote except at the poll in the district where he resides.

FIRST WARD.

District 1—Polls will be open at Tiffany's Stable on Wabash avenue.

All that part of the First Ward lying north of the centre of Twelfth street, shall be known and denominated as First Ward Election District Number One.

District 2—Polls will be at Engine House No. 9.

All that part of the First Ward lying south of the centre of Twelfth street, shall be known and denominated as First Ward Election District Number Two.

SECOND WARD.

District 1—Polls at No. 91 Dearborn street.

All that part of the Second Ward lying north of the centre of Harrison street, shall be known and denominated as Second Ward Election District Number One.

District 2—At the Green Tree Hotel, corner of Third avenue and Twelfth street.

All that part of the Second Ward lying south of the centre of Harrison street, shall be known and denominated as Second Ward Election District Number Two.

THIRD WARD.

District 1—Polls will be open at the Sheriff's Office.

All that part of the Third Ward lying north of the centre of Twelfth street, shall be known and denominated as Third Ward Election District Number One.

District 2—At the Engine House near City Hospital.

All that part of the Third Ward lying south of the centre of Twelfth street, shall be known and denominated as Third Ward Election District Number Two.

FOURTH WARD.

District 1—Polls will be open at the City Armory.

All that part of the Fourth Ward lying north of the centre of Twelfth street, shall be known and denominated as Fourth Ward Election District Number One.

District 2—At John Raber's saloon, Archer Road.

All that part of the Fourth Ward lying south of the centre of Twelfth street, shall be known and denominated as Fourth Ward Election District Number Two.

FIFTH WARD.

District 1—Engine House, corner of Washington and Clinton streets.

All that part of the Fifth Ward lying east of the centre of Morgan street, shall be known and denominated as Fifth Ward Election District Number one.

District 2—Corner of Madison and Rucker streets.

All that part of the Fifth Ward lying west of the centre of Morgan street, shall be known and denominated as Fifth Ward Election District Number Two.

SIXTH WARD.

District 1—West Market.

All that part of the Sixth Ward lying south of the centre of Kinzie street, shall be known and denominated as Sixth Ward Election District Number One.

District 2—Engine House No. 13.

All that part of the Sixth Ward, lying north of the center of Kinzie street, and south of the center of Chicago avenue, shall be known and denominated as Sixth Ward Election District Number Two.

District 3.—At Dents' House, on Milwaukee avenue.

All that part of the Sixth Ward lying north of the center of Chicago avenue, shall be known and denominated as Sixth Ward Election District Number Three.

SEVENTH WARD.

District 1—Corner of Chicago avenue and Wells street.

All that part of the Seventh Ward lying south of the centre of Division street, shall be known and denominated as Seventh Ward Election District Number One.

District 2—At Foltz' House, on Division street.

All that part of the Seventh Ward lying north of the centre of Division street, shall be known and denominated as the Seventh Ward Election District Number Two.

EIGHTH WARD.

At North Market Hall.

NINTH WARD.

At No. 163 Chicago avenue.

TENTH WARD.

District 1—Corner of Polk and Jefferson streets.

All that part of the Tenth Ward lying north of the centre of Twelfth street, and east of the centre of Morgan street, shall be known and denominated as Tenth Ward Election District Number One.

District 2—Corner of Wright and Canal streets.

All that part of the Tenth Ward lying south of the centre of Twelfth street, and east of the centre of Morgan street, shall be known and denominated as Tenth Ward Election District Number Two.

District 3—Corner Rucker and Twelfth streets.

All that part of the Tenth Ward lying west of the centre of Morgan street, shall be known and denominated as Tenth Ward Election District Number Three.

NOTICE TO ELECTION INSPECTORS.—PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL, APRIL 7th, 1862.—The Council then proceeded to designate Inspectors of election for the ensuing year, and the following named persons were appointed, and the places hereafter named designated as the places of holding the polls in the various precincts.

FIRST WARD.

District No. 1—Thomas Church, James H. Gray and Eli B. Williams; Tiffany's livery stable, Wabash avenue.

District No. 2—Wm. Wheeler, M. L. Keith, N. Gould; Engine House No. 9.

SECOND WARD.

District No. 1—H. D. Colvin, I. L. Milliken, Harvey Danks; No. 91 Dearborn street.

District No. 2—James Campbell, Dennis Ryan, C. Pfeifer; Green Tree Hotel, corner of Third avenue and Twelfth streets.

THIRD WARD.

District No. 1—C. De Wolf, Wm. Baily, Anton Berg; Sheriff's Office.

District No. 2—A. H. Carter, Adam John, H. T. Helm; Engine House, near City Hospital.

FOURTH WARD.

District No. 1—L. Lampertz, Neutschbehner, C. McDonald; City Armory.

District No. 2—Mark Sheridan, John Leib and James Ives; John Raber's Saloon, Archer road.

FIFTH WARD.

District No. 1—A. G. Throop, E. L. O'Hara, I. P. Cook; northwest corner Washington and Clinton streets.

District No. 2—Sanford Johnson, W. H. Mills, J. H. Walker; corner Market and Rucker streets.

SIXTH WARD.

District No. 1—G. Leverenz, C. A. Reno and E. Barrett; West Market.

District No. 2—G. P. Ozier, L. Richberg, M. McAuley; Engine House No. 3.

District No. 3—John Kuhl, E. J. Colby, N. W. Huntley; Dent's House, Milwaukee avenue.

SEVENTH WARD.

District No. 1—J. C. Grant, A. Brnning, Wm. M. McFarlie; corner of Chicago avenue and Wells street.

District No. 2—E. Prussing, W. H. Stickney, John McHugh; Foltz House, Division street.

EIGHTH WARD.

District No. 1—N. E. Prouty, T. J. Kinsella, C. Charleston; North Market.

NINTH WARD.

District No. 1—J. S. Voght, John King, Jr., S. McKey; No. 363 Chicago avenue.

TENTH WARD.

District No. 1—P. Carraher, O. Morrison, Jacob Yeager; corner of Polk and Jefferson streets.

District No. 2—Peter Bracken, G. Schaaf, P. A. Smith; corner Wright and Canal streets.

District No. 3—J. Wilson, Richard Clark, R. J. Ruken; corner Rucker and Twelfth streets.

N. B.—Inspectors will please call at the county clerk's office for ballot-boxes and poll-lists.

L. P. HILLIARD, County Clerk.

☞ Winter is coming, and every one wants a good pair of boots and shoes. To those, we would say, go to the half-price store, No. 123 South Clark street, and secure a pair from the fifty cases which are opened and ready for sale to-day, at from 25 to 50 per cent. lower than the regular prices. Every variety of custom made work on hand.

GAS FIXTURES.—A large lot of new styles just received at Willmarth's, 182 Lake street. oc31-6t

☞ Mrs. Cora L. V. Hatch will lecture in Kingsbury Hall on Sunday, Nov. 2d, at half-past ten o'clock a. m., and half-past seven o'clock p. m. The subject for the evening lecture will be given her by the audience. no1-2t

☞ Cook & McLain, steam Dyers and Scourers, 88 Dearborn and 120 S. Clark streets, clean and dye ladies and gentlemens' clothes in the best and cheapest manner. The oldest established house in the city.

☞ Chandeliers, Portable Stands, Porcelain Shades, Drop Lights, &c., &c., at Willmarth's, 182 Lake street. oc31-6t

"Call on Dunlop, Sewell & Spalding for Printing." nov11-h321-1y

☞ For anything you want to give LIGHT, go to Willmarth's 182 Lake street. oc31-6t

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Livingston Reformed Dutch Church, corner of Monroe and Sangamon streets—Rev. N. D. Williamson, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m. All are cordially invited to attend.

— Westminster Church, corner of Ontario and Dearborn streets. Services at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m. Rev. E. Pierce, Pastor.

— Religious services will be resumed to-morrow morning, at the usual hour, in the Calvary Presbyterian Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Ringgold Place.

— Preaching to-morrow morning and evening, at the usual hours, at the South Presbyterian Church, (O. S.) corner of Third avenue and Jackson street, by the Pastor, Rev. W. W. Harsha. Strangers are cordially invited.

— The Free church of all nations, (St. Ansgarius,) corner of Indiana and Franklin streets, is open for Divine Service on Sundays at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m. Sunday school at 7½ p. m.

DIED.

In this city, Oct. 30th, Mrs. SARAH MURPHY, wife of Francis T. Murphy, aged 27 years and 6 months.

☞ New York, Syracuse, and Boston papers please copy.

THE GREAT FIRE IN SYRACUSE, OCTOBER 5, 1862.

Burning of the Bastable Arcade—A "Herring's Champion" Heard From.

SYRACUSE, Oct. 7, 1862.

Messrs D. S. & S. P. Geer, Agents for Herring & Co.'s Safes:

GENTLEMEN: This is to certify that the Herring's Patent Champion safe which we bought of you in September, 1857, has just passed through the fire of the Bastable Arcade in this city. The safe contained all my valuable papers, together with one hundred dollars in bills (which you offered to insure for five dollars,) and they came out all safe and sound. Not a single paper is illegible or materially injured. I consider Herring's Patent Champion Safe is all that you claim for it.

Yours, &c., N. G. POWERS, M. D.

When it is known that other safes in the same fire as the above proved unsafe, and destroyed their contents, the superiority of the Herring's patent is practically demonstrated and clearly proven to be the best and most reliable Fire Proof Safe ever manufactured.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE PROOF SAFES—The most reliable security from fire now known.

HERRING'S CHAMPION BURGLAR PROOF SAFES, with Herring & Floyd's New Patent "Crystallized Iron"—the only metal which cannot be drilled by a burglar.

HERRING'S PATENT FIRE AND BURGLAR SAFE COMBINED—fire safe with burglar safe inside.

Also, DWELLING HOUSE SAFES, plain and ornamental; Sideboard and Parlor Safes, being finished in imitation of elegant pieces of furniture.

oc31-v281 HERRING & CO., 40 State street.

STRAYED—On the evening of October 30th, 1862, a large Newfoundland Dog [illegible] collar around his neck. Whoever will bring him to the office of Calvary Cemetery, corner of [illegible] avenue and Madison street, will be liberally rewarded. oc31-v2[illegible]

MONETARY.

FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 31, 1862.

Gold opened this morning in New York at 130¾—the first board closing at 131¼—and the second board at 130¾. Here the brokers were paying 127@128, and 124½@125 for Demand Notes.

Eastern exchange was in good demand to-day and firm, the bankers buying at par, and selling at ½ per cent. premium. Currency is in fair supply.

New York Stock and Money Market.

By Telegraph.] NEW YORK, Oct. 31, 1862.

Second Board—Stocks better.

Chi. Bur. & Quin.	115	Harlem pfd	47½
Chi. & Rock Island	83½	Hudson	79
Cleve. & Pitts	33½	Erie pfd	91½
Cleve. & Toledo	[illegible]	Erie	64
Galena & Chicago	83½	New York Central	106½
Ill. Cen. scrip	81½	Pacific Mail	133½
Panama	154	Mich. S. 2d mort	96½
Mich. South. gtd	84	P. F. W. & C. 2d do	94
Mich. South	40½	do 1st mort	107
Michigan Central	90½		

GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

Treas. 7 3-10 .... 103½ | U. S. 6s '81 coup 104

MONEY.—Market a little easier. Call loans 4½@5½. Prime paper at 5@6.

Sterling exchange dull and lower at 1.43@1.43 for merchants' and 1.43@143½ for banker's bills.

American gold dull at 30¾@30 premium.

COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, October 31, 1862.

RECEIPTS FOR LAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

	Flour. brls.	Wheat bu.	Corn. bu.	Oats. bu.	Rye. bu.	Bar'y bu.
Canal	....	415	75500	168	1808	....
G & C U R R	1466	27126	11593	5607	1071	1660
R I R R	1300	8650	10850	....	700	....
I C R R	2100	15400	20650	2500	1200	359
C B & Q R R	1900	7700	30000	4093	1136	475
N W R R	1811	16898	780	2377	....	418
A & St L R R	300	4050	4900	1200	....	313
Total	8577	78581	158318	16889	5889	3563

	L'd lbs.	High-wines brls.	Tallow. lbs.	Beef Cattle.	Grass seed. lbs.	Live Hogs No.
Canal	....	....	....	....	....	....
G & C U R R	....	....	....	489	....	3000
R I R R	....	150	....	138	....	887
I C R R	....	....	....	240	25100	2000
C B & Q R R	....	....	....	119	6071	2915
C & N W	....	....	....	683	....	1501
A & St L R R	....	....	....	66	18822	2100
Total	....	150	....	1734	49993	12341

SHIPMENTS BY LAKE, LAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

	Flour brls.	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Bar bu.
To Buffalo	3000	33100	82375	....	....	....
To Oswego	....	24490	64350	....	....	....
To Pt. Colb'rne	....	15600	27600	....	....	....
To Pt. Sarnia	2105	....	....	....	....	....
To other ports	500	....	....	....	....	....
Total	7305	108100	174975	....	....	....

The downward tendency of gold and the dull state of the Eastern markets have a corresponding effect here.

The advance of 10c ℔ brl on railroad freights rendered the flour market to-day extremely dull, and we have to report very light sales, at $4.90@5.25 for spring, and $6.25 for choice white winter extras.

Wheat declined about 1c ℔ bushel, on nearly all grades. Winter wheat was in fair speculative inquiry at the decline—with sales of No. 1 Red at $1.00; No 2 Red 96@97c; and Rejected Red at 94c. Spring wheat, however, was very dull and neglected—sales being light 93@95c for No 1 Spring; 83@84c for No 2 Spring; and 73@75c for Rejected Spring—the market closing dull.

Corn shows a decline of ½c ℔ bushel—with considerable activity, at 31½@32c for Canal Mixed afloat; 31@33½c for Mixed Corn in store; and 28@28c for Rejected Corn in store.

Oats were but in limited request, and prices fell ½c ℔ bushel—with light transactions at 33½@34c. Rye was dull and neglected. Barley was quiet. Timothy Seed was steady at $1.60@1.62½. Highwines were neglected.

The Provision market is quiet and inactive. Mess Pork is held at $10.50, but there is little or no demand at any quotation. Lard is dull, and we note light sales at 9c. Tallow is dull at 10½c.

Freights declined ½c ℔ bushel—with engagements at 14@15½c for corn to Buffalo, and 21c for corn to Oswego.

The railroads have advanced their rates on flour 10c ℔ brl.

Lake Commerce of Chicago.

Below will be found a valuable exhibit of the Lake Commerce of Chicago, which has been copied from the Collector's books at the Custom House:

The following tables show the arrivals and clearances, with tonnage, at Chicago from July 1st to Sept. 30th for 1861 and 1862:

ARRIVALS.

	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Men.
1862	3,195	843,873	29,654
1861	2,628	706,843	23,737
Increase	567	137,030	5,919

CLEARANCES.

	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Men.
1862	3,127	834,861	29,170
1861	2,320	664,595	22,335
Increase	807	169,766	6,835

The following table shows the amount of moneys received at the Custom House for a year past:

Total amount of moneys received from all sources, and total amount paid by Luther Haven, Collector, from 3d October, 1861, to 3d October, 1862 inclusive.

Balance on hand, October 3d, 1861	$65,857 58
Patent office fees	833 00
Customs	39,483 37
Inspections of pilots, engineers and steam boats	746
E. C. Larned, U. S. Attorney, collected on bonds	17,392 40
From miscellaneous sources	5,561 89
National loan 7 3-10	86,877 24
Six per cent 5-20 year bonds	88,399 39
Receivers public moneys from sales of public lands	9,140 74
Internal revenue stamps	9,995 00
Coin	10,000 00
U. S. notes from Washington and New York	7,211,400 00
Cash received from disbursing officers other than drafts and transfer checks	816,093 60
Total amount received	$8,316,876 71
Total am't paid during same period	8,058,345 76

Ocean Freights at New York.

Ocean freights have declined to 9½@9¾c for wheat, and 8¾@9c for corn to Liverpool.

Seeds in New York.

On the 29th, timothy was sold in New York at $2.12½@2.25. Rough flax seed is in demand at $2.42@2.75.

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 31, 1862.

FREIGHTS—Easier and ½c lower. The engagements were as follows: To BUFFALO: brig Minnesota, rejected corn, at 15½c; schrs. Bay State Golden Harvest and Poland, corn, at 15c; bark Sunrise and schr. Narragansett, corn, at 14½c; bark E. B. Morgan, corn, at 14c. To OSWEGO: schr. E. M. Peck, corn, via Port Sarnia, at 21c.

The Welland Railway is discriminating against Canadian bottoms 2c ℔ bushel.

The Eastern railroads have advanced their rates 10c on flour and 5c on fourth class. The rates for Flour now are:

To New York, all rail	1.90
To " rail and lake	1.80
To Boston, all rail	2.00
To " rail and lake	1.90
To Philadelphia, all rail	1.75
To " rail and lake	1.65

FLOUR—Received, 8,577 brls; shipped, 7,305 brls. Market dull and heavy. Sales, 150 brls choice White Winter extra at $6.25; 200 brls "Chicago Mills" Spring extra at $5.25; 100 brls "Smith Mills" at $5.10; 191 brls "Crescent," 100 brls "Winneshiek," 100 brls "Empire," 100 brls "Key City"—all at $5.00; 200 brls "Iowa State" at $4.90—all delivered.

WHEAT—Received, 78,581 bu; shipped, 103,100 bu. Market dull and about 1c per bushel lower. Sales: WINTER—400 bu No. 1 Red in store at $1.00; 3,500 bu No. 2 Red in store at 97c; 4,000 bu do at 96½c; 3,000 bu do at 96c; 2,500 bu Rejected Red in store at 94c. SPRING—15,000 bu No 1 Spring (in Munn & Scott's—a round lot) at 95c; 2,000 bu do (in same house) at 94c; 2,000 bu do (in other houses) at 93c; 7,500 bu do at 93c; 4,000 bu No. 2 Spring in store at 84c; 1,000 bu do at 83½c; 5,000 bu do at 83c; 12,000 bu Rejected Spring in store at 74c; 2,500 bu do at 73½c; 1,000 bu do at 73c; 850 bu do (in favorite house) at 75c.

CORN—Received, 158,318 bu; shipped, 174,975 bu. Market active and ½c lower. Sales: 15,700 bu Canal Mixed afloat at 31c; 10,000 bu Red Mixed afloat at 31½c; 5,000 bu Rejected afloat at 30c; 10,000 bu Mixed Corn in store at 32½c; 58,000 bu do at 32c; 25,000 bu do at 31½c; 79,000 bu do at 31½c; 10,000 bu do (short receipts) at 31c; 22,000 bu Rejected Corn in store at 28c; 3,000 bu do (in Armour, Dole & Co.'s) at 28½c.

OATS—Received, 16,889 bu; shipped, none. Market quiet and ½c lower. Sales: 500 bu No 1 in store at 34c; 1,200 bu do at 33½c.

RYE—Received, 5,889 bu. Market dull and neglected. Sales: 250 bags at 54c on track; 250 bags at 50c on track.

BARLEY—Received, 3,563 bu. Market quiet. Sales: 150 bags good at 96c on track.

SEEDS—Timothy in good demand and firm. Sales: 200 bags prime at $1.62½; 295 bags do at $1.60. Flax Seed scarce. Sales: 6 bags fair quality at $1.85.

HIGHWINES—Nominal at 32½c.

MESS PORK—Quiet and nominal at $10.00@10.50.

LARD—Dull. Sales, 100 tres prime city steam at 9c; 23 tres country kettle at 9c.

BUTTER—Market firm. Sales, 22 tubs and 10 firkins prime shipping at 16c.

BEANS—250 bu prime at $2.00; 22 bags fair at $1.80; 68 bags do at $1.87½; 6 bags common at $1.30; 300 bu do at $1.25.

BURLAPS—1,000 Burlaps at 33c.

COOPERAGE—350 Pork Barrels at $1.90 on track; 100 Lard Tierces at $2.25 on track.

POTATOES—In fair demand at 35@40c.

EGGS—Steady at 13c ℔ doz.

HIDES—Quiet. We quote: Dry Flint, 15@15½c; Green Salted, 7½@8c; Green, 6@7c.

TALLOW—Dull. Sales, 40 brls prime packers at 10½c; Country, 9½@10c.

CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET.

FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 31, 1862.

The sales of stock reported in this market report are for live weight, unless otherwise stated.

BEEF CATTLE—The receipts yesterday were 1,738 head. The receipts to-day were 1,682 head, distributed through the various yards as follows:

Sherman's yards	540
Michigan Southern yards	560
Cottage Grove yards	[illegible]
Pittsburgh yards	332

There was but very little activity in the market to-day. As a general thing the Cattle in the yards are not of a quality quotable for shipment, and the weather is unfavorable for packing, so that packers are doing but little. There was a large number of common and inferior grade Cattle in the market. Sales of some 300 head were made to-day at prices ranging from $1.50 to $3.12½ per 100 lbs., gross.

We note the following leading transactions:

Bennett sold Rankin 21 head, averaging 1,1[illegible] lbs, at $2.50.

Norton sold Millard 14 head, averaging 1,0[illegible] lbs, at $1.75.

Leach sold Curtis 17 head, averaging 1,0[illegible] lbs, at $2.12.

Warren sold Miller 38 head, averaging 9[illegible] lbs, at $2.00.

Gales sold Miller 13 head, averaging 936 lbs, at $1.75.

Lanley sold Enwright 14 head, averaging 1,100 lbs, at $2.12.

Neal sold Hancock 27 head, averaging 1,238 lbs, at $2.12½.

Henderson sold Cooper 15 head, averaging 969 lbs, at $1.80.

Neal sold Hancock 17 head, averaging 1,269 lbs, at $2.55.

We give the following quotations:

Extra Shipping Beeves	None offered
Good to Medium	$2.50@3.00
Common to Inferior	1.50@2.00

HOGS—Received yesterday, 11,342 head. The receipts to-day were some 10,930 head. The market ruled dull, at about the same range of prices noted of yesterday.

We quote the following leading transactions:

Hogs.	Av'g.	Price.	Hogs.	Av'g.	Price.
[illegible]	[illegible]	$3.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	$3.15
[illegible]	[illegible]	2.95	[illegible]	[illegible]	3.00
[illegible]	[illegible]	3.12½	170	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	3.15	173	[illegible]	3.25
[illegible]	[illegible]	3.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	3.00
[illegible]	[illegible]	3.15	[illegible]	[illegible]	3.25
[illegible]	[illegible]	3.15	[illegible]	[illegible]	3.35
[illegible]	[illegible]	3.30	[illegible]	[illegible]	3.37
[illegible]	[illegible]	3.45	[illegible]	[illegible]	3.40

SHEEP—Received to-day, 600 head. The market remains nominally the same as yesterday.

We note the following sales:

441 sheep (common grade) at	$3.75
173 " " " at	3.60

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—FLOUR—Heavy, unsettled and 10@15c lower. Sales 12,900 brls. at $5.75@5.95 for super state; $6.00@6.30 for extra state, latter price for choice; $5.75@5.85 for super western; $6.10@6.45 for common to medium extra western; $6.80@6.90 for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio; $7.00@8.50 for trade brands. Market closing heavy and no buyers at outside quotations. Canadian flour heavy and lower. Sales 350 brls. at $6.10@6.25 for common; $6.30@8.25 for good to choice extra. Rye flour scarce and firmer, with small sales at $5.00@5.60. Corn meal also firmer. Sales 500 brls. at $3.70 for Jersey and $4.10 for Brandywine.

WHISKY—Favors buyers. Sales 900 brls. at 37@37½c—nearly all at inside prices.

GRAIN—Wheat heavy, unsettled and fully 2c per bu. lower. The decline in gold and sterling exchange has a very depressing effect. Sales 18,000 bu. Chicago spring at $1.14@1.24; 19,400 bu. Milwaukee club at $1.23@1.29; 14,000 bu. amber Iowa at $1.30@1.32—the latter for very choice; 27,000 bu. winter red western at $1.34@1.39; 28,000 bu. amber Michigan at $1.39@1.43; 18,000 bu. red state at $1.38@1.39; 6,000 mixed western at $1.41, and 1,300 bu. prime white Kentucky at $1.61½. Rye quiet and firmer at 75@90c. Barley scarce and decidedly firmer. Sales 13,000 bu. fair to prime at $1.32@1.42½. We note sales of 2,700 bu. Canadian peas at $1.00. Corn quiet, scarce and market very firm. Sales 84,000 bu. at 71@73c for shipping western; 66@70c for eastern; 59@65c for damaged and heated. Oats firmer. Sales at 56@58c for common to prime new and old, and 60c for choice state.

GROCERIES—Coffee—Rio inactive. Total stock on hand Oct. 31st, 62,829 bags and 17,087 mats, including 69,277 bags Rio, 10,571 bags Maracaibo, 280 bags St. Domingo, 675 bags Savanilla, 53 bags Costa Rica, 278 bags Bombay, 1,750 bags Java, 17,027 mats Java. Sugar—Raw very firm; sales 1,000 hhds. including Cuba, at 9@10½c; Porto Rico at 10½c, and New Orleans at 10@11½c; market steady and unchanged. Molasses quiet; sales 19 hhds. Barbadoes at 43c; 10 hhds. Porto Rico at 68c.

PROVISIONS—Pork market favors buyers with more doing. Sales 3,300 brls. (including 1,000 brls. mess last evening at $12.12½) at $13.00 for mess, $12.00 for prime; $12.50@13.00 for prime mess. Beef quiet and steady; sales 250 brls. at $8.00@$10.75 for country mess; $5.50@7.00 prime; $12.00@13.75 for repacked mess; $13.50@14.25 for extra mess. Prime mess beef quiet and unchanged. Beef hams steady; sales 300 brls. choice new at $18.00. Cut meats quiet and without material change. Bacon sides dull and nominally unchanged. Lard dull and lower; sales 1,600 brls. at 10@10½c. Butter 15@20c for Ohio; 20@24c for state. Cheese steady at 9@11c.

OSWEGO, Oct. 31.—FLOUR—steady.

GRAIN—Wheat in moderate demand. Sales 2,100 bu. Chicago spring; $1.10; 2,500 bu. No. 2 do at $1.12¼; 6,900 bu. white Canada at $1.35½. Corn in better demand. Sales 3,500 bu prime Indiana at 61c; and 30,000 bu. Illinois equal to scout 59½c. Peas lower. Sales 8,900 bu Canadian at 88c. Inquiry for barley active, but there is little here.

CANAL FREIGHTS—Lower on grain. Flour 58@60c; wheat 18c to New York.

LAKE IMPORTS—1,425 brls flour, 19,500 bu. wheat, 16,000 bu. corn, 2,180 bu. barley, 8,000 bu. peas.

CANAL EXPORTS—4,4 8 brls. flour, 13,200 bu. wheat, 6,700 bu. peas.

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED .... October 31.

Stmr Comet, Pabst, Two Rivers, 500 empty barrels, 226 pkgs wood ware, sundries.
Prop Niagara, Travers, Sarnia, 130 cds wood.
Prop Ottawa, Warren, Muskegon, 90 m lumber, 235 m shingles.
Prop Acme, Hathaway, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop Evergreen City, Collins, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop Antelope, Butler, Collingwood, sundries.
Bark Mary Jane, McKellar, Kingston, 200 tons salt.
Bark Ocean Wave, Ingraham, Cleveland, 25 m staves.
Bark E B Morgan, Elsey, Bay City, 220 m lumber.
Brig Sir C Napier, Horne Kingston
Brig Minnesota, Ranson, Buffalo, 150 m lumber, 200 m shingles.
Brig Bay City, Tripp, Bay City, 140 m lumber, 75 m lath.
Brig Sam Hale, Ferguson, Little Swamico, 160 m lumber.
Schr Argo, Berg, Green Bay, 130 cds wood.
Schr Enterprise, Peterson, Wilkinson's Pier, 50 cds wood.
Schr Transit, Hoag, Manitowoc, 650 m shingles.
Schr Jane Louisa, Murray, St Joseph, 66 cds wood.
Schr Col Glover, Miller, Grand Haven, 70 m lumber.
Schr Ashtabula, Hammer, Grand Haven, 90 m lumber.
Schr H Spencer, Ryerson, Pier Marquette, 80 m lumber.
Schr Chas Walker, Fitzgerald, Oswego, 2,112 brls salt.
Schr Naragansett, Hackett, Buffalo.
Schr Ellen Williams, Fitzgeral, Buffalo, 130 m lumber, 50 m lath, 100 m square timber.
Schr Harvest Home, Martin, Buffalo, 1 313 brls salt.
Schr Guide, Patee, St Joseph, 25 m staves, 19 cds hoop poles.
Schr D Newhall, Hayes, Buffalo, 110 m lumber.
Schr Wyoming, Furlong, Bay City, 1,710 brls salt.
Schr Quickstep, Meany Bay City, 2,000 brls salt.
Schr Cuyahoga, Roberts, Cleveland, 200 tons coal, 168 tons pig iron.
Schr Albany, Paulson, Centreville, 80 cords wood.
Schr William Jones, Thomas, Manistee, 105 m lumber, 15 timbers.
Schr Marriner, Baker, Lentz's Pier, 94 cords wood.
Schr Bee, Bouch, South Haven, 95 cords wood.
Schr Forfar, O'Connor, Collingwood, 87 cords wood.
Schr Tecumseh, McQueen, Goderich, 129 cords wood.

CLEARED .... October 31.

Stmr Comet, Pabst, Wolf River, 300 bu wheat.
Prop Ottawa, Warren, Muskegon.
Prop Pittsburgh, Webster, Buffalo, 15,000 bu wheat, 1,500 brls flour.
Prop Granite State, Davis, Ogdensburgh, 1,100 brls flour, 28 hhds wines
Prop Antelope, Button, Collingwood, 1,675 bu corn.
Prop Niagara, Traverse, Sarnia, 2,005 brls flour, 883 brls pork.
Bark Sunrise, Comstock, Buffalo, 24,000 bu corn.
Brig Bay City, Tripp, Buffalo, 19,000 bu corn.
Brig Canopus, Stoddard, Buffalo, 16,000 bu wheat.
Brig Sawe Hale, Ferguson, Little Swamico, 1,500 bu corn, 1,808 bu oats.
Schr Sumit, Gilson, Oswego, 14,200 bu corn.
Schr C. C. Cooper, Barry, Oswego, 20,000 bu corn.
Schr Granada, Fitzgerald, Oswego, 15,000 bu corn.
Schr A. C. Raynor, Kennan, Buffalo, 16,800 bu wheat.
Schr Japan, Loutill, Sarnia, 19,500 bu corn.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.

ARRIVED ..... October 31.

Union, La Salle, 5,500 bu corn, 400 bu rye.
Empress, La Salle, 5,500 bu corn.
D C Wallace, La Salle, 5,700 bu corn.
Wm Merriam, Utica, 5,400 bu corn.
B F Beesley, Utica, 5,500 bu corn.
Erwin, La Salle, 5,600 bu corn.
Central City, La Salle, 4,000 bu corn, 812 bu rye, 140 bu wheat, 4,000 lbs household furniture.
N L Bawley, 5,000 bu corn, 19 bris. potatoes, 3,210 lbs lard, 528 lbs butter.
Imperial, Ottawa, 5,900 bu corn.
H Hamlin, Ottawa, 5,800 bu corn, 600 lbs hides.
Portland, Ottawa, 5,300 bu corn, 775 bu wheat.
J D Alexander, Ottawa, 5,400 bu corn.
J D Norton, La Salle, 185 tons coal.
J Warrington, Marseilles, 5,000 bu corn, 581 bu rye, 163 bu oats, 5 bbls molasses.
Parson Brownlow, La Salle, 5,300 bu corn, 5,190 lbs hides.
B W Thorp, Joliet, 5,000 bu corn.

To Rent.

TO RENT,
Front Office No. 154 South Water street,
With Double Desk, Chairs, &c.
oc31-v300 3t

TO RENT—Dwelling House No. 225 North Lasalle street. Fine neighborhood and rent moderate. Inquire at 138 and 139 South Water street, or at the house. oc31-v313-3t

TO RENT.—Pleasant rooms, furnished or unfurnished, for lodging, at 246 State street. oc25-v7d2-3t

TO RENT—A First-class Brick Dwelling, situated on Eldridge Court, between Wabash and Michigan avenue. Contains all modern improvements. Apply to W. H. SAMPSON, House and Land Agent, Room No. 3 Metropolitan Hall. oc24-v636-1w

FOR RENT OR SALE WITH FURNITURE.—I wish to sell or rent immediately my residence in the village of Evanston. The house is fine,
Convenient and Well Built,
The grounds spacious and beautiful, fronting the Lake East, and the Park North, shaded with native fancy and fruit trees, with great profusion of flowery shrubs, small fruit and berries. If sold or rented, possession given immediately. Inquire of A. C. STEWART, West Branch Post Office, corner of Randolph and Halsted streets, Chicago. oc25-v614-2w

TO RENT.—I shall have ready for occupancy on or about November 1st, six dwellings, situated on the corner of West Madison and Peoria streets. They have good cellars and all modern improvements. Any information desired in regard to them by parties desiring to rent, can be obtained of me at my office. H. H. BRYANT, No. 11 Dickey's Building, opposite Tremont House. oc14-v317-1m

TO RENT—New and second hand
PIANOS.
A large assortment of Pianos and Melodeons at wholesale and retail. Orders from abroad promptly attended to. W. W. KIMBALL,
ja16-k280 1y No. 99 Clark street.

TO RENT AND FOR SALE,
PIANOS AND MELODEONS.
Allowance made for hire if purchased. All kinds of instruments repaired. Tuning promptly attended to. I do not rent to go into the country.
WM. H. PROSSER, 199 Clark street.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS.
Just received per Steamer JURA,
2000 Dozen Pocket Knives,
300 Gross Table Cutlery,
500 Gross Spoons.
Which we shall open this day. JOHNSON, SPENCER & CO., Western Knife Company, No. 29 Lake street.
oc27-v335-6t

NOTICE.—A meeting of Stockholders of the Tonica and Petersburg Railroad Company will be held in Jacksonville on the ninth day of December, 1862, for the purpose of considering and approving or rejecting articles of consolidation between the said Company and the Jacksonville, Alton and St. Louis Railroad Company, and if said articles shall be approved, the first election for Directors of the consolidated Company will be held in Jacksonville on the tenth day of December, 1862.
W. G. GREENE, President.
JAS. BERDAN, Secretary. oc31-v503-TU&SA-6w

Wanted.

WANTED—An experienced Teacher would like a situation in a common school in this State. Address immediately JOSEPH BALLARD, care of Lorenzo Bush, Chicago, Ill. oc31-v298-3t

WANTED.—Cottage House and Lot wanted on the North or West Sides, for cash, or in exchange for Toledo, O., city lots in part. Address Post Office Box 3140. oc31-v298-3t

WANTED.—I want to buy a House and Lot, pleasantly situated, for cash. Address, stating location and price, "B," Post Office Box 548, Chicago. oc31-v301-1w

WANTED—Chicago City Bonds. We will pay 102 and interest for any part of fifty thousand Chicago City seven per cent. Bonds.
C. G. PARKS & CO., Bankers,
oc30-v790 1m Corner of Lake and Dearborn streets.

WANTED—A Stable that will hold from four to six horses, within three blocks from the Court House. Inquire at 58 Lasalle street. oc31-v796-3t

WANTED—Two Horses. One for a dray and one for an express wagon. Inquire at 58 Lasalle street. oc31-v797-3t

WANTED—By the Mercantile Battery, an experienced Horse Farrier, to whom extra pay will be given. Also, one good Horse Shoer. Apply at the camp of the Battery, near Camp Douglas, until Monday next. oc31-v822-3t

WANTED—Carpenters. Four or five good workmen wanted immediately. The very best wages will be paid. Apply at my office, No. 11 Dickey's Building, entrance on Dearborn street, opposite the Tremont House.
oc31-v322-3t H. H. BRYANT.

WANTED—A good second hand SAFE,
Above the medium size. Inquire of HAMMILL, REYNOLDS & CO., 161 Kinzie street. oc31-v313-3t

WANTED—A girl who understands doing general housework. Apply at 88 North Carpenter street.

WANTED—A situation in a first class Saloon, Hotel or Liquor Store, by a young man of four years experience, and who can give the best of references. Address "G. H.," Tribune Office. oc30-v789-3t

WANTED—A situation as Housekeeper, by a lady who has had experience in first-class hotels and private houses. Would not object to go into the country. The best of city reference given. Address "HOUSEKEEPER," P. O. Box 4494. oc30-v719-3t

WANTED—Wanted—A good and light Express Wagon and Harness. Will give in part pay, a light two horse wagon and harness, Balance in cash. Apply at 45 Halsted street, where wagon can be seen, or at 150 South Water street.
oc30-v775-3t R. HANSON & CO.

WANTED.—A young and healthy mother, living thirty miles in the country, wishes to take to her own quiet home an infant Babe, which she can serve as wet nurse. Best of care warranted. Address MRS LANDON, Tribune Office, Chicago. oc31-v787-3t

WANTED—To Exchange—A valuable farm of 160 acres, yielding from one to two and a half tons tame grass—situated in the best part of central Michigan. Also—a fine residence property in a flourishing town near said farm, for well situated, improved residence property in Chicago. Cash difference paid if required. A bargain may be had. Inquire at Room No. 15 McCormick's Building. oc28-v768-3t

$100,000.—WANTED.—To sell or exchange $100,000 worth of choice fresh Groceries, at Chicago cash prices, consisting of Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Molasses, Spices, Wooden Ware, Soaps, Tobaccos, Segars, Fish, &c., together with a great variety of other goods usually kept in city and country stores, for wild or improved city, town, or farming property, in this State, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin or Iowa. Terms, half Real Estate and half Cash. Horses and other stock taken in exchange. For catalogue of goods and prices apply to BUCHANAN & CO., No. 14 South Water-st., or by letter, to same. Address, enclosing stamp, P. O. Box 3126. oc30-v[illegible]

WANTED—500 Cavalry Horses, at the Phoenix Stables, corner of State and Adams streets, for which I will pay cash on delivery.
oc29-v740-1w WM. PATRICK.

WANTED—A situation as Governess, by a young lady who is qualified for the position, and is competent to teach Drawing and Painting. Address "S. A.," P. O. Box 3336. oc28-v545 2w

AGENTS WANTED—From $50 to $100 per month is made and "no humbug" in circulating the first volume of Headley's History of the GREAT REBELLION, published in both English and German languages, with over sixty first class steel engravings. For terms, &c. apply immediately or send stamp to E. B. & H. C. TREAT, 101 Washington street, Chicago, Ill. Box 4707. oc14-v323-1m

WANTED—A Tenant for a house, finished in good style hot and cold water baths, &c. The rent can be paid by furnishing the owner with board and room; would prefer to rent to a widow lady, or such other person as could establish an hour for meals conforming to my convenience. None but entirely respectable parties, occupying a good position in genteel society, need apply. Address "B. H.," care of Tremont House. oc27-v755 1w

WANTED.—The subscriber, who is thoroughly competent and experienced in all the duties of a Sexton and Collector, desires an engagement with one of our City Churches. He is well posted in the arts and importance of heating, lighting and ventilating public buildings, and feels confident of giving entire satisfaction in these respects; and also as a collector of pew rents, in which he has had much experience. For reliability, promptness, and efficiency, he can give the best of city references. Address SEXTON, Tribune office. oc23-v565 2w

WANTED.—100 men wanted for the First Regular Cavalry, (the old First Dragoons.) NOTICE—Volunteers who are now serving can also be enlisted for this Regiment, (see General Orders No. 154, dated Washington, Oct. 9th, 1862. For information concerning pay bounty, &c., inquire at the Office, 204 South Clark street. oc9 v185-1m

WANTED, 500 AGENTS, to sell the largest, best and cheapest PRIZE PACKAGES in the world, containing one of our great combination checker boards, chess men and checkers, and Hoyle's rules for the game of chess. A novel and an interesting package in great demand among the soldiers. Send for Circulars.
C. M. DUNN & CO., 134 Clark street, Chicago.
se14-v780-5m

WANTED—In a Lumber and Grain Business, in a country town in Illinois, an efficient, worthy man, quick and accurate in figures and capable of keeping accounts in a simple form. A man from the country preferred. Address "Lumber Merchant, care of Adams House, Chicago, Ill.," until October 29th. oc20-v[illegible]-2w

WANTED—Agents. Our great
NEW PRIZE PACKAGE,
Now ready and in wonderful demand.
A decided NOVELTY, unlike any other package ever sold; contains a greater variety of STATIONERY and more new and useful articles; splendid JEWELRY, and one of our great combined CHECKER BOARDS, CHESS MEN and CHECKERS. $15 per day made easy. ☞ Send for circulars and be convinced.
C. M. DUNN & CO.,
se19-v546-3m 134 Clark street, Chicago, Illinois.

WANTED—Canvassers to solicit Subscriptions to New and Popular Illustrated Books. The highest commission paid ever offered in the West. Also a few Lady Canvassers wanted. Apply to C. J. WARD, 126 Lake street, Chicago. Agent for London Printing and Publishing Company. oc16-v381 1m

WANTED—Ladies' and gentlemen's Cast-Off Clothing; also, second-hand Furniture, Carpets and Jewelry, for which I will pay the highest price. Please call on MORRIS PFLAUM, 91 Wells street, or address Post Office Box 1130. Ladies attended by Mrs. PFLAUM. The above articles for sale at 91 Wells st. bet. between Randolph and Washington street, Chicago, Ill. oc8-v85-1m

WANTED.—Eight or ten good Coopers can find permanent employment and good pay by applying to HIRAM WALKER, Windsor, Canada West. oc8-v188-1m

WANTED.—Persons requiring help, to call at the Emigrant and Employment Office, 139 Clark street, Methodist Episcopal Church Block, where may be found male and female help for city and country. Orders from the country promptly attended to. Post Office Box 1682. STEWART HAMILTON. Persons with good references wanting respectable situations, may find such at this office. au18-v863 3m

WANTED—Agents to canvas for the forthcoming History of the Civil War in America, by JOHN S. C. ABBOTT, (author of the Life of Napoleon, History of the French Revolution, Monarchs of Continental Europe, &c.) Agents will find this a rare selling book. Terms liberal. Apply for territory to O. F. GIBBS, 134 South Clark street, Chicago, Ill. Post Office Box 808. ap29-p803-1y

WANTED—Agents. $30 per month and all expenses paid! We will pay the above price to honest, active agents, or allow a liberal commission for selling the STAR SEWING MACHINE. Retail price, $15. We have Agents whose commissions average $100 per month. Particulars sent free. Send for Circular. J. O. JARVIS & CO., P. O. Drawer 2009 Chicago, Ill. au1-t263-3m

WANTED—Employment for American, English, Irish, Scotch, German and colored servants with good city references, at the Philadelphia Intelligence Office, No. 199 South Clark street, between Monroe and Madison streets. Country orders punctually attended to. Post Office Box 1698. MRS. D. PRATT in attendance. oc25 k853y

WANTED—Agents. Now ready the NEW HISTORICAL WAR MAP Prize Package. The Map put in this Package is worth 25 cents alone, but I put in twelve sheets of good paper, twelve envelopes, 1 pen and holder and one handsome prize of jewelry. No Package put up in this country worth half as much. Send stamp for circular. E. H. LANDON, Agent, No. 35 Lake street, opposite the Tremont House. Post Office Box 4122. oc8 v161-1m

WANTED—One purchaser in each township for AIKIN'S FAMILY KNITTING MACHINE. From $10 to $20 profit per week can be earned on it by any man or woman. It will make 20,000 stitches a minute; will knit a pair of Stockings or Socks in fifteen minutes; makes a variety of Fancy Work, Shawls, Nubias, Head Dresses, Undersleeves, Clouds, Scarfs, Hoods, Military Sashes, &c. We will give to one person in each township the exclusive right to use and sell the machine for one year in each township, which will enable them to earn the price paid for the machine easily and quickly. It is a wonderful machine, and every large family will have one. Price, $45. Secure your township. For circular with further and full particulars, call on or address (with stamp) BEARDSON & ELLIOT, General Agents, 128 Lake street, Chicago, Ill. oc9 v221-1m

WANTED.—AGENTS, SUTLERS, NEWS DEALERS,
PEDDLERS ATTENTION!
War Maps,
Lloyd's New United States Map.
Price fifty cents. Sent to any part of the country on receipt of price, post paid.
Stationery Packages,
10 different styles;
The best and cheapest put up in the West.
BROWNLOW'S GREAT BOOK
Retail price $1,25. Sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of price.
PORT FOLIOS, INK, INK STANDS.
☞ Over 5,000 New Maps just received. Agents send stamp for circular. Address,
E. H. LANDON, Agent,
35 Lake street, opposite Tremont House.
oc15 v803-1m

AGENTS.—Any good ones wanted, to attend every Fair and Camp Ground in the West, to sell the only good and warranted satisfactory Stationery Package put up in the country. A profit of from $3 to $15 per day. Locate every man. Peddlers and Sutlers supplies of all kinds. Send stamp for a catalogue, to J. H. JOHNSON Agent, P. O. Box 398, CHICAGO.

Boarding.

BOARDING—Several suites of rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with board, for families. Inquire at the Barret House, No. 213 Clark street. GLASS & O. BRIGGS, Proprietors.
oc6 v207 1m

DUFFIELD & HILTON,
(Late of Louisville, Ky.)
PORK
AND BEEF PACKERS.
New Stone Packing House, near the intersection of Archer Road and Grove street, South Side, Chicago. Office at A. C. Badger & Co's Banking House, corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets. Particular attention given to the curing of Duffield's celebrated Hams and English Meats.
CHAS. DUFFIELD. [oc10-v233 3m] JNO. C. HILTON.

SALT.
[illegible] sacks Turk's Island Salt, and [illegible] sacks GROUND ALUM, for sale by GILBERT, UPDIKE & CO. oc31-v303-1m

Auction Sales.

BY GILBERT & SA
ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF
HARDWARE, E
BY CATALOGUE.
On FRIDAY, Nov. 7th, at [illegible] we will sell at our salesrooms, No. 66 Lake [illegible] splendid stock of HARDWARE [illegible] being the
Entire Stock of a Wholesale [illegible]
Now Deceased. Particulars are given in [illegible] which will be ready on Monday, Nov. [illegible] tion of the Trade is particularly [illegible] as the goods are all fresh and [illegible] city or country trade. The sale will [illegible] until the entire stock is sold. Terms cash [illegible] out reserve.
☞ Country dealers wishing a Catalogue [illegible] write. GILBERT & SA
no1-v348-9t

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON
General A
CATALOGUE SALE OF
100 Crates best White Cro
AT AUCTION.
On THURSDAY, Nov. 13th, at 9½ o'clock [illegible] sell at our Salesrooms, No. 66 Lake Street, [illegible] Crockery of the well-known manufacture [illegible] Challenor's, J. Furnival & Co., J. [illegible] and E. Pearson. Buyers can depend on [illegible] ing precisely as represented, and our [illegible] to sell every Crate without any reserve [illegible]
It will be found the best assorted [illegible] ever offered in this market. [illegible] the day previous to the sale. Country [illegible] a Catalogue will please write for one.
Terms of sale—[illegible] logue GILBERT & SA
no1-v848

CLEARING OUT SAL
Household Furniture, Stoves, &
AT AUCTION.
On TUESDAY, Nov. 4th, at 9½ o'clock, at [illegible] rooms, No. 66 Lake street, [illegible]
CATALOGUE SALE OF HARDWA
Will be included in the above [illegible] Cooking Stove and furniture complete, [illegible] order. Cost $60.
no1-v866-3t GILBERT & SAMPSON

WM. A. BUTTERS & C
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,
Office, No. 44—Salesrooms, Nos. 46, 48 and 50 Dearborn [illegible] Opposite Tremont House, Chicago, Il.
mh23-ak33-1y

SPAN OF GREY HOR
AT AUCTION.
☞ Without Reserve, for Cash.
On SATURDAY, November 1, at 11 o'clock [illegible] our salesrooms,
46, 48 & 50 DEARBORN STRE
Opposite the Tremont House.
We will sell a pair of Dapple Grey [illegible] years old, perfectly sound, well broke to [illegible] single harness and excellent saddle horses.
They belong to Isaac H. Burch, Esq., and [illegible] or no fault. They may be seen in the [illegible] rear of Sherman House.
For further particulars inquire of Mr. [illegible] our office.
oc28 v723-3t WM. A. BUTTERS & C

TWO PIANO FORT
AT AUCTION.
On TUESDAY, Nov. 4th, at 10½ o'clock, [illegible] at our Auction Rooms, No. 66 Lake street, [illegible]
One richly carved and moulded [illegible] octave, Louis XIV, Piano Forte, full [illegible] and in perfect order; made by Hallet, Davis [illegible] and cost $600.
One plain rosewood case 6½ octave Piano, [illegible] good order, and full iron frame.
oc31 v881 4t GILBERT & SAMPSON

GORE, WILSON & CO.,
Auct
54 LAKE STREET
Auction trade sales semi-weekly of
BOOTS AND SHO
We offer to the country trade desirable [illegible] Boots, Shoes and Brogans at auction every [illegible] and THURSDAY, at 10 A. M., prompt, and [illegible] sale during the week.
oc1-v98-1m GORE, WILSON

ALONZO HASTIN
GENERAL AUCTIONEER
And Commission Merchan
Rooms, Nos. 103 and 105 Dearborn street, [illegible] Washington, Portland Block Chicago, Il.
Commodious vaults in connection for storage [illegible] curity of rich goods. Particular attention [illegible] outside sales at private residences.
☞ Consignments solicited. [illegible] given.

Amusements.

PHRENOLOGICA
A FREE LECTURE
—AT—
METROPOLITAN HA
Saturday Evening, Nov. 1st,
—BY—
PROF. O. S. FOWL
The celebrated Phrenologist of New York.
Professional examinations daily at [illegible] Rooms 29 and 30.

McVICKER'S THEATR
Madison street, between State and Dearborn
Doors open at 7 o'clock; performance [illegible]
CONTINUED SUCCESS of the popular [illegible]
MR. JOSEPH PROCTOR
Who will appear this SATURDAY evening [illegible] time as ETHELWOOD, in the grand romantic [illegible] from the work of Alexander Dumas, entitled
AMBITION;
OR,
The Tomb, The Throne and [illegible]
Received on its first representation with
UNIVERSAL APPLAUSE.
Catharine Howard [illegible]
King Henry the VIIIth [illegible]
GRAND DANCE [illegible]
To conclude with the Farce of
MAN AND TIGER.
Splasher .... Mr. Myers | Bob [illegible]

VAAS & DEAN'S LIG
GUARD BAND—Office, 47 Clark street. [illegible] Music furnished for Parties, Balls, Festivals, [illegible] certs, Parades etc. This well known band [illegible] ceived from the East the latest new and fashionable Music, and is composed of the best [illegible] West, and has the most popular and favorite [illegible]
A. J. VAAS, Leader. [oc28-v783-1m] A. T. [illegible]

MARTINE'S CHICAGO DA
ING ACADEMY, Corner of Clark and [illegible] sts. The appointments of the Academy are [illegible] and complete, the teachers are competent and [illegible] tive and will spare no pains to give entire [illegible] A competent lady teacher will assist in all the [illegible] devote especial attention to the ladies and [illegible] classes. The late dances will be introduced [illegible] dances systematically taught.
Weekly school soirees, Tuesday evening.
The Academy (which has been refitted [illegible] fitted, and is the largest and most elegant in [illegible] can be rented one evening in the week [illegible] private parties. J. ROWAN MARTINE [illegible]
oc1-v859-1m

G. MIRASOLE'S DANC
ACADEMY,
214 Wabash Avenue, between Adams and Jackson.
Class open at all times for beginners.
CHILDREN'S CLASS every Tuesday and [illegible]
Parents only allowed as visitors. [illegible]
Tuesday night for scholars and [illegible] sons admitted except those introduced [illegible]

For Sale.

FOR SALE—A small Barn [illegible] Court House suitable for standing [illegible] Pay, or for general stable purposes. [illegible] Inquire at 151 Randolph street, or [illegible] Box 168.

FOR SALE—Church Buildin[illegible] small Parsonage. The Church Edifice [illegible] cupied by the Chicago Society of the New [illegible] on Harrison street, near State, together with [illegible] house adjoining on the rear, for sale. [illegible] diately of J. YOUNG SCAMMON, [illegible]

FOR SALE—Sheep.—I will [illegible] for sale Twelve Hundred Fine Stock [illegible] the Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne Yards, on [illegible] November next. J. MASON.

FOR SALE,
First-class Seven Octave Pian[illegible]
One second hand ditto. One Ragatelle [illegible] ivory balls and cues; one Portable Flouring [illegible] 21 in. French burr stones; one Corn [illegible] shelling 2,000 bushels per day, for sale [illegible] born street, by J. PRESTON.

FOR SALE—A fine two [illegible] Frame Dwelling, with good Barn, [illegible] 210 feet, nicely laid out with graveled walks [illegible] shrubbery, situated on the west side of [illegible] sey, about one-fourth of a mile south [illegible] grove, and within good view of the Lake [illegible] by steam and horse cars. Intended [illegible] city is the only object of selling. Apply [illegible] L. PEARCE, 123 State street.

FOR SALE,
1,000 MOLASSES BARREL[illegible]
New Barrels made from seasoned White Oak [illegible] For sale by WM. LANG, corner of [illegible] streets. Post Office Box 162.

FOR SALE—WAGON TA[illegible] one and two gallons iron bound [illegible] barrels the best and cheapest [illegible] wagon and railroad axles, [illegible] machinery generally. Liberal [illegible] For sale by GE[illegible]
Sole agents for Manufactory [illegible]
oc17 v438-1m No. 128, [illegible]

FOR SALE OR EXCHA[illegible] Lots No. nine (9), ten (10) and [illegible] Block numbered three (3), and [illegible] in Block numbered four (4); all in [illegible] Webster's Addition to Chicago. One [illegible] dollars will be paid in exchange [illegible] ty on the South side. Apply to [illegible] and 47 Lake street.

FOR SALE—Second hand [illegible] riages for sale. One six seated [illegible] style and slightly worn. One [illegible] four seated Buggy; top [illegible] Wagon [illegible] ham farmer. May be seen at [illegible] Livery Stable, 47 and 49 Wabash [illegible]

SALT! SALT!
12,000 sacks Ground Alum, [illegible]
2,000 sacks Turk's Island, [illegible]
In lots to suit. PARKER, HARMOND [illegible]
oc10-v186-6t

ONE FIRE WILL LA[illegible]
ENTIRE SEASO[illegible]
Without Re-Kin[illegible]
IN THE
LITTLEFIELD COAL [illegible]
For sale by [illegible]
VAN SCHAA[illegible]
67 State Street, [illegible]

OFFICE FOR [illegible]
[illegible]

CHICAGO TRIBUNE,
DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.
Office, No. 51 Clark Street.
TERMS OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

Daily, delivered in city, per year	$8.00
Daily, delivered in city, per week	.15
Daily, to mail subscribers, per year	[illegible]
Daily, to mail subscribers, per six months	[illegible]
Tri-Weekly, per year	[illegible]
Weekly, single subscribers, (6 mo's $1.00)	1.50
" 3 copies	4.00
" 5 copies	8.00
" 10 copies	10.00
" 20 copies, and 1 to getter up of club	20.00

☞ Additions to clubs may be made at any time at the same rate.

☞ Money in Registered Letters may be sent at our risk.

Address "CHICAGO TRIBUNE," Chicago, Ill.

The Tribune.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1862.

☞ Gov. Yates is expected here on Monday. If he arrives in season he will address the people in the evening.

A WORD TO BUSINESS MEN.

The business men of Chicago, are, in the main, thoroughly loyal. They have done that which leaves no doubt of their earnestness and sincerity in the good cause. Three regiments and two batteries of artillery, put into the field by their Board of Trade, and the mercantile influences subordinate to it, show that the merchants of Chicago believe that the way to put down the rebellion, and to restore to the country its commercial prosperity and its political quiet, is to fight on until the enemy is conquered.

But let us ask them, What is the use of sending men out to offer their lives as a sacrifice for the preservation of the government, if traitors, half-disloyal men, and peace-on-any-terms Democrats are permitted to seize the control of affairs at home, and by an opposition majority in Congress, open a fire upon the rear of our brave boys as they march South? Where is the fruit of the sacrifices which our merchants have made, if this result is permitted?

We entreat the business men of Chicago to make their arrangements now, so that they may give election day to their country. Let them remember that a million of brave soldiers are enduring the dangers and discomforts of war—are sleeping, some of them without tents or blankets, under an inclement sky, others are living on coarse and hard fare, still others are suffering from grievous wounds, or are taking their last sleep in unmarked but honored graves—that the country and its priceless institutions may be saved. If they can gladly endure so much to put down the enemy in the South, surely one day of this week is not too much for the merchants of our city to give to the discomfiture of the allies of that enemy right here at home.

Again we appeal to them to see to it now that no pressure of business engagements, no inclemency of the weather, no personal antipathy to the jostling of a crowd, keeps them away from the polls. Let them remember the value of every inch of ground and every ounce of merchandise is to be affected by the result of Tuesday's voting. If the Government shall be divided, and a conflict of authority between the President and the Congress be inaugurated, we see nothing which can avert trouble here among ourselves. If a peace as the end of a disgraceful compromise is declared, it will be only a Mexican peace of [illegible] days' duration. We must fight on until we conquer! A victory of the loyal men at the polls is not a whit less important than the rout of that rebel army in Virginia. Will the merchants do their share in the peaceful but necessary work?

ENROLLMENT AT THE POLLS.

All loyal men in this city will rejoice over the order of the Governor that the enrolling officer either personally or through his deputies shall take the names of all voters at the ensuing election. Undoubtedly this is the only exact method of obtaining correct lists of those subject to draft. A very heavy vote will be polled. Probably every voter in the city will be on hand to exercise his franchise, thus affording the enrolling officer a most excellent opportunity to obtain exact lists. It will also show who are the men that have sought British protection. It will keep back the disloyal from voting, and will in some measure be the test of true loyalty.

The Irish citizens of Chicago will particularly rejoice that this enrollment is to take place. As a class they are laboring men. They have families dependent upon their daily wages for support. Consequently, it is not to be wondered that after they had filled the gallant Irish Brigade, they chose to wait as a reserve when a draft should come, and stand prepared to spring into the front of the fray. Now, when called upon to prove their loyalty and give their names to the enrolling officer, they will not be found wanting, but will come up side by side with Germans, Americans, all nationalities, and deposit their votes in the ballot box and their names ready to fill up the army. With all loyal men they will rejoice to hold themselves in readiness for the call of the government.

Let the enrolling be thorough and complete, so that the list shall show accurately all persons who are liable to the draft. The order of the Governor was most opportune; and whatever results may flow from the election, it will not be the least that thereby the government has been enabled to ascertain who can be relied on in an emergency to do active duty in the field.

SOLDIERS AT HOME.

Every Illinois soldier at home on furlough or leave of absence, is entitled to vote next Tuesday. The Constitution, Article VI, section 5, says:

> "No elector shall be deemed to have lost his residence in this State by reason of his absence on the business of the United States, or of this State."

Every soldier in the field is "absent on the business of the United States," and therefore retains his residence unimpaired in the county where he formerly belonged. Let the soldiers vote!

HOW TO SHUT HIS MOUTH.

When you hear a Shermanite blowing off steam about bringing contrabands into Illinois, ask him what he thinks of [illegible] man Sherman, who filled his hotel with imported negroes—to the exclusion of white servants.

☞ If through war and victory lies the only path to peace, let that war be waged and that victory decisive.

Do not permit the hands of the Administration to be tied, by sending doubtful men to Congress.

Do not stop our armies, in the [illegible] career of triumph, by permitting the machinations of disloyal politicians.

As war is ever dangerous to free government, do not let us prolong and increase the danger by intestine dissensions; but rather, close up the ranks and end the danger by conquering peace.

☞ The only contrabands brought into LaSalle county were one fetched to Ottawa by Col. Dickey, the Democratic candidate for Congress of that district, and another likely black boy, brought by Henry [illegible] the president of the Democratic Invincible Club. These exalted Democratic gentlemen deliberately violated the black law and the constitution of Illinois, by introducing negroes into the State contrary to the organic law and the statutes. And in the face of this palpable violation of law, their Democratic confederates are charging the Republicans with intending to do what they themselves have actually done. Commend us to a Tory for cool, unblushing impudence.

BRICKERSVILLE AND SNICKER'S GAP, VA.—Brickersville, now occupied by the [illegible] forces, is a small village in London county, Virginia, 160 miles North of Richmond, [illegible] one mile from Snicker's Gap, in the Blue Ridge [illegible]